

ERROR ESTIMATES AND QUALITY CONTROL WITH CANDIDATE VERSION 5.0

**Joel Susskind, Fricky Keita, Lena Iredell,
John Blaisdell, and Gyula Molnar
NASA GSFC Sounder Research Team**

AIRS Science Team Meeting

March 9, 2006

OBJECTIVES

- Generate improved error estimates written out for “all” IR/MW parameters

Now ready to do for Version 5

Surface skin temperature

$T(p)$

$q(p)$

\hat{R}_i

- Improve quality control using error estimates
- Define methodology to generate level 3 parameters

Number and meaning of JPL quality flags do not change

Good for data assimilation - JPL quality flag 0 (best)

Good for Level 3 products - JPL quality flags 0 or 1 (good)

Do not use - JPL quality flag 2

Pressures that define upper, mid, and bottom temperature boundaries are now case dependent

GENERATION OF EMPIRICAL ERROR ESTIMATES $\delta X_i'$

This step is done after physical retrieval is otherwise completed

Methodology used for $\delta SST'$, $\delta T(p)'$ is identical

Uses internally computed values

Currently uses values of 14 (or 15?) parameters Y_j

12 Y_j terms are used in Version 4 quality control

Also uses $\eta_{reg}^{(1)}$, qual wat, and possibly $(\hat{\Theta}_{2388} - \hat{\Theta}_{2387})$

$\delta X_i'$, error estimate for X_i , is computed according to

$$\delta X_i' = \sum M_{ij} Y_j$$

Determination of M_{ij}

Use profiles with “truth”

$$\Delta X_i = |X_i - X_i^{TRUTH}|$$

Each profile now has $\Delta X_i, Y_j$

Solve for M_{ij} by regression - minimizes RMS $(\Delta X_i - \delta X_i')$

Coefficients of M are system dependent

January 19 NetMeeting showed results using GSFC Version 4.7

Results shown today use GSFC Candidate Version 5.0 to generate and test M

Candidate Version 5.0 is similar to what is currently running at JPL

JPL Version similar to GSFC Version 4.7 but with new IR RTA and IR/MW tuning

Methodology will not change for Version 5.0

Only coefficients of M (101,15) may change

GENERATION OF COEFFICIENTS M

M_{ij} generated using all September 29, 2004 cases passing Stratospheric Temperature Test

Test is analogous to what is done in Version 4.0

IR/MW retrieval produced for these cases

MW only retrieval is produced otherwise

ECMWF taken as “truth” to provide ΔX_i

$\delta SST', \delta T(p)'$ used for quality control

M_{ij} tested on January 25, 2003

Assessment of quality control

Accuracy of $\delta X_i'$

Same basic approach is used for $\delta \hat{R}_i', \delta q(p)'$

Form of error estimate predictor is different

$\delta T(p)'$ used for quality control for $q(p), \hat{R}_i$

DIFFERENCES OF CANDIDATE VERSION 5.0 FROM CURRENT JPL VERSION

Differences candidate Version 5.0 was our attempt to make further improvement in current JPL system

Cloud clearing and cloud parameter retrieval channels

Different for “ocean” (non-frozen ocean), “land” (not non-frozen ocean)

“Ocean” - same as at JPL, but add three 15 μm channels

“Land” - use ocean channels, but only for frequencies $< 741 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (namelist cutoff)

Temperature profile - same for ocean and land

Add 30 channels $2386 \text{ cm}^{-1} - 2358 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (non-LTE)

Add 12 channels $2197 \text{ cm}^{-1} - 2252 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Temp2 channels

Add four 15 μm channels sensitive to water vapor, ozone

Add six water vapor sounding channels

Ozone retrieval - same channels for ocean and land

Add ten 15 μm channels sensitive to O_3 absorption

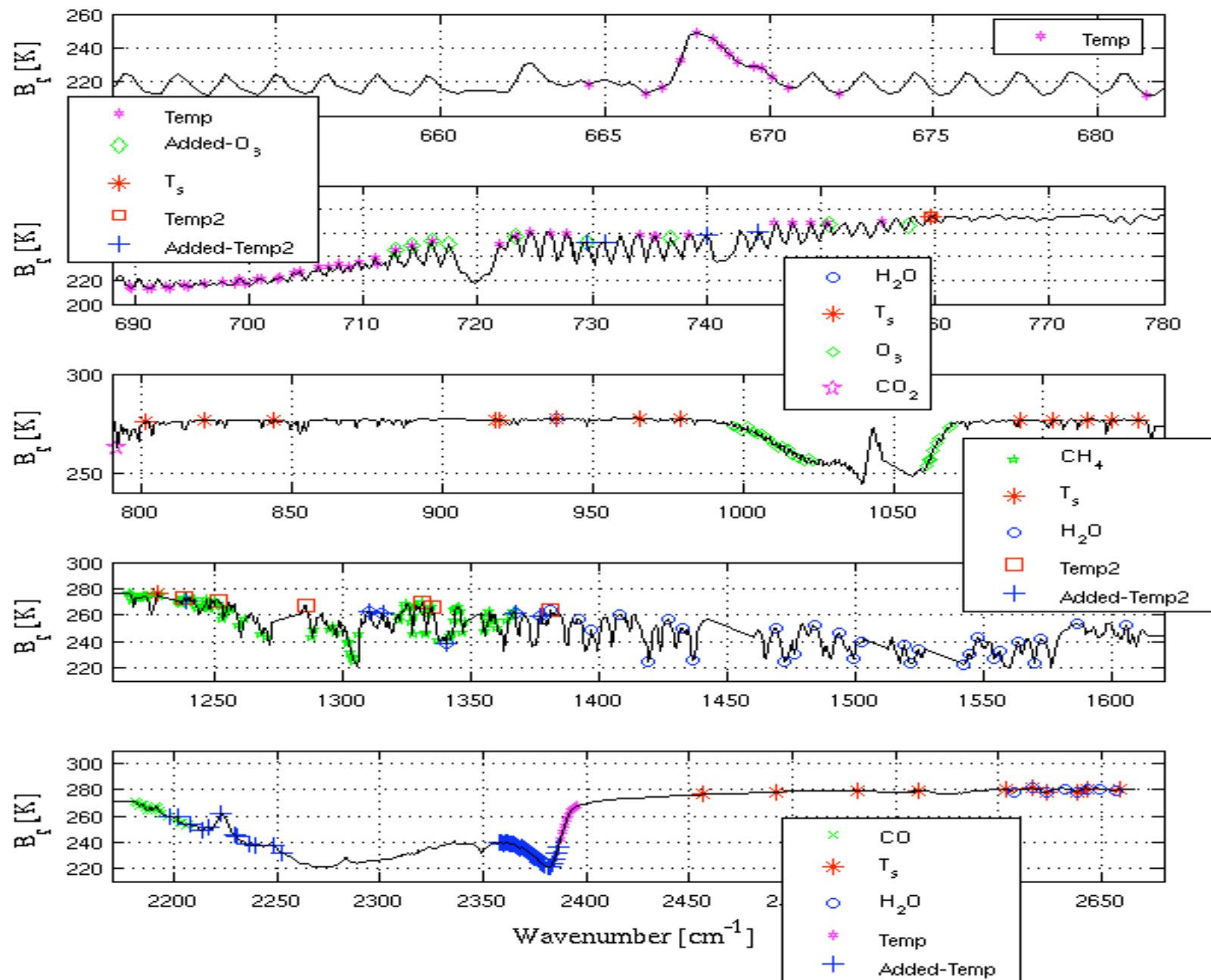
Many namelist changes added at once

System is currently suboptimal

Addition of cloud clearing channels may be the source of the problem

Need two weeks for further testing and optimization

Candidate Version 5.0 Channels



METHODOLOGY USED FOR T(p) QUALITY FLAGS

Define a profile dependent pressure, p_g , above which the temperature profile is flagged as good

Use error estimate $\delta'T(p)$ to determine p_g

Start from 70 mb and set p_g to be the pressure at the first level below which

$\delta'T(p) > \text{threshold}$ for n (currently = 3) consecutive layers

Temperature profile statistics include errors of T(p) down to $p = p_g$

Threshold is currently a function of pressure

Different thresholds used for non-frozen ocean, not “non-frozen ocean” (called land)

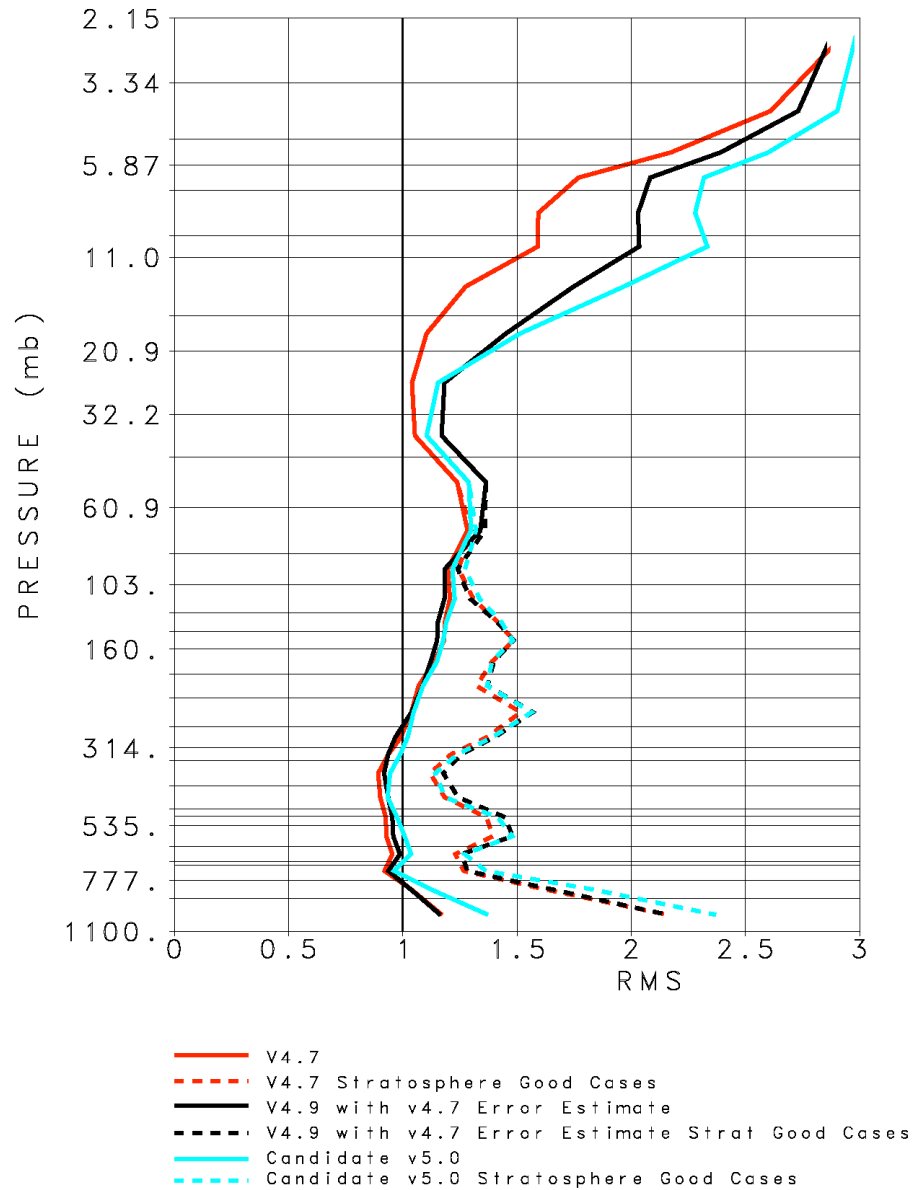
Threshold values currently specified at 70 mb, $P_{\text{surf}}/2$, P_{surf}

Threshold is linearly interpolated in $\log p$ between values

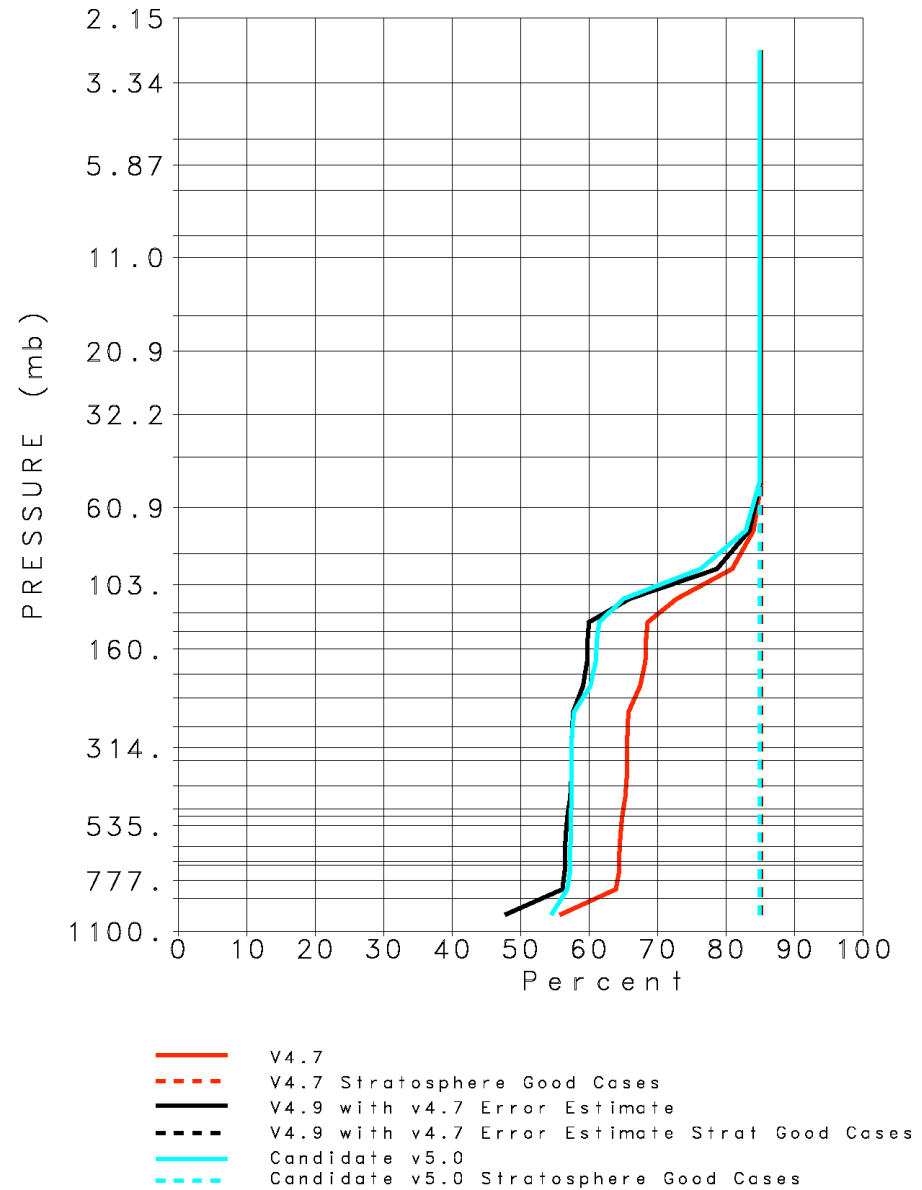
Current candidate Version 5.0 thresholds:

<u>Pressure</u>	<u>Ocean</u>	<u>Land</u>
70 mb	1.75K	1.75K
$P_{\text{surf}}/2$	1.25K	1.25K
P_{surf}	2.0K	2.5K

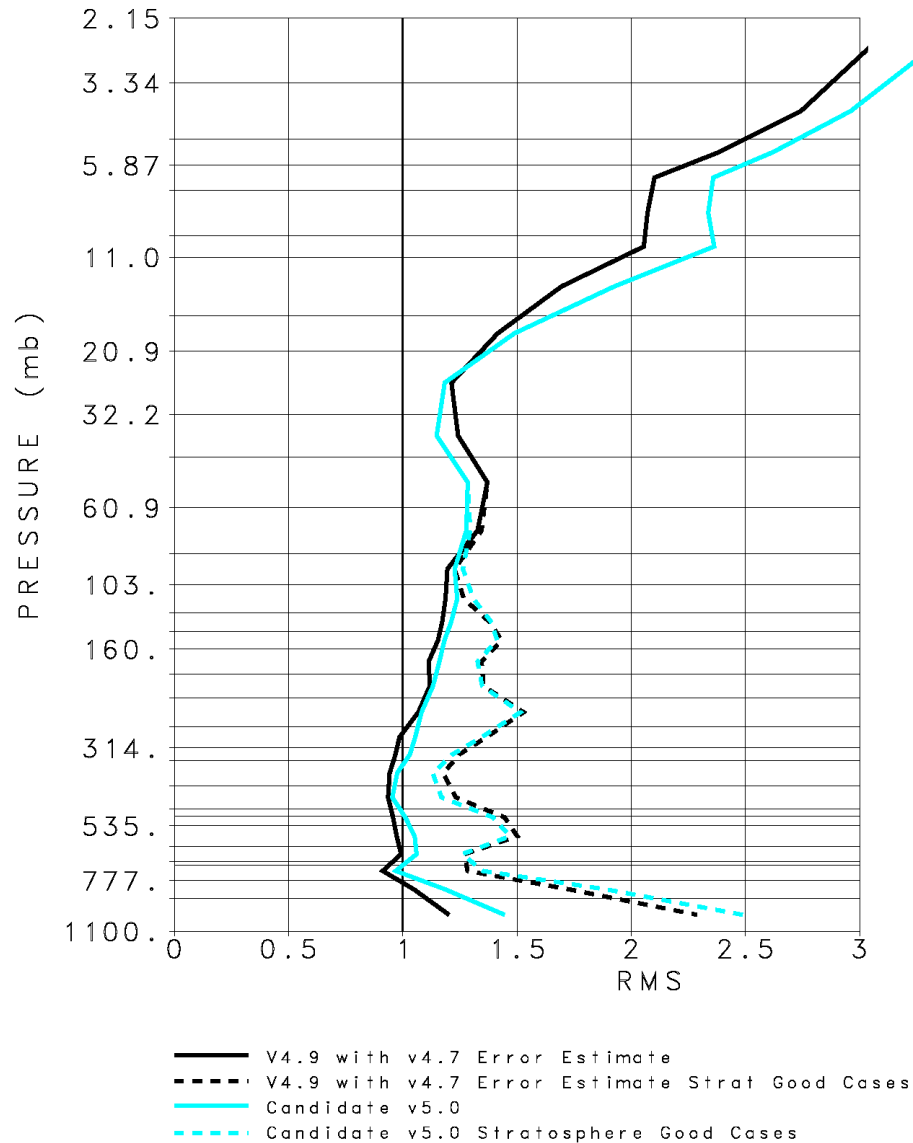
LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
GLOBAL DIFFERENCES FROM "TRUTH"
January 25, 2003
50N to 50S Ocean



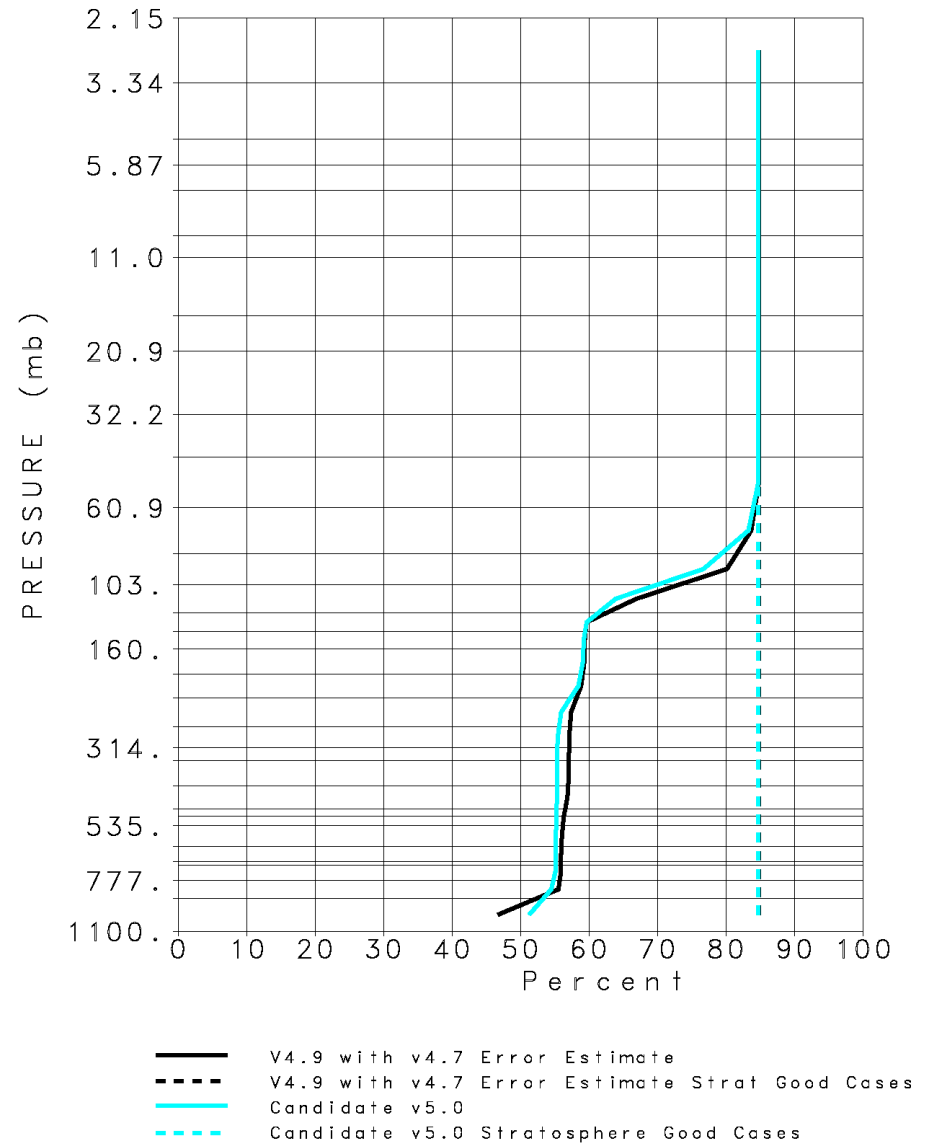
Percent of IR/MW Cases Included
January 25, 2003
50N to 50S Ocean



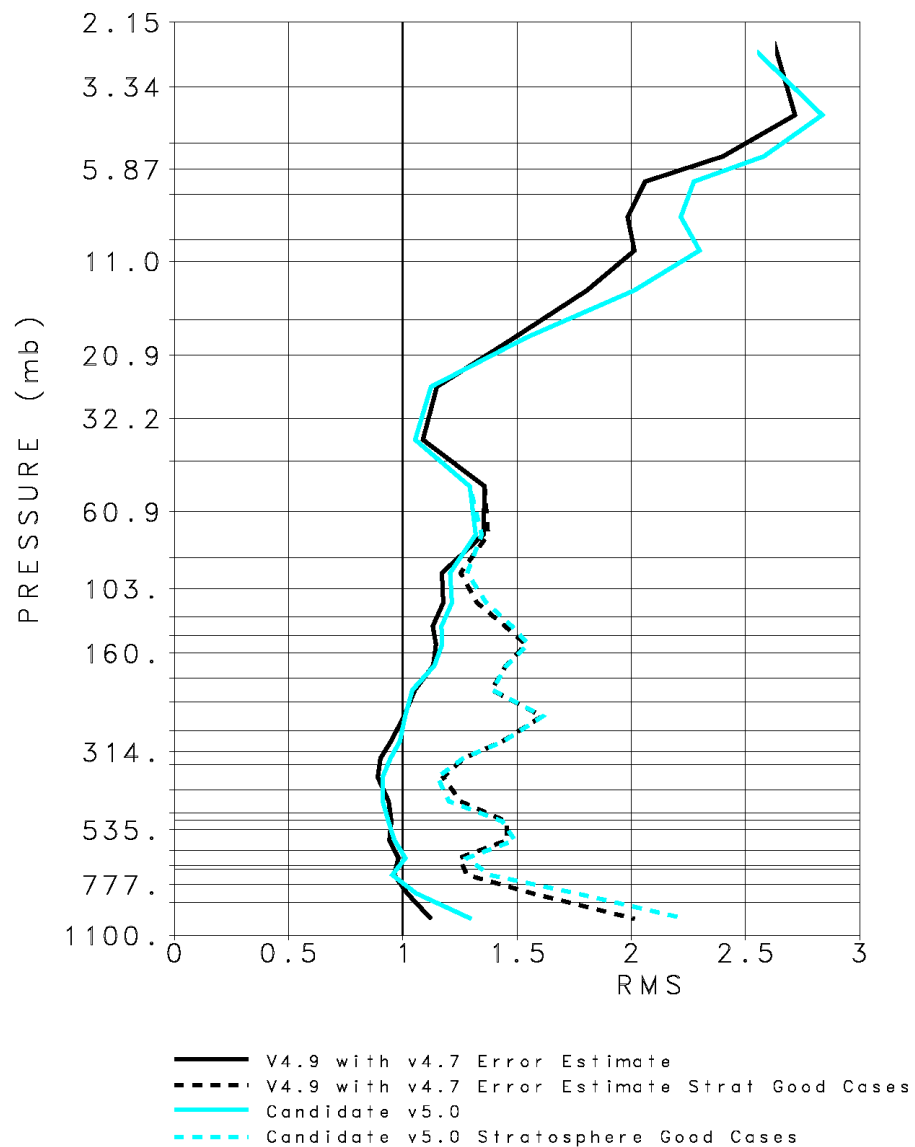
LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE (°C)
GLOBAL DIFFERENCES FROM "TRUTH"
January 25, 2003 Nighttime Only
50N to 50S Ocean



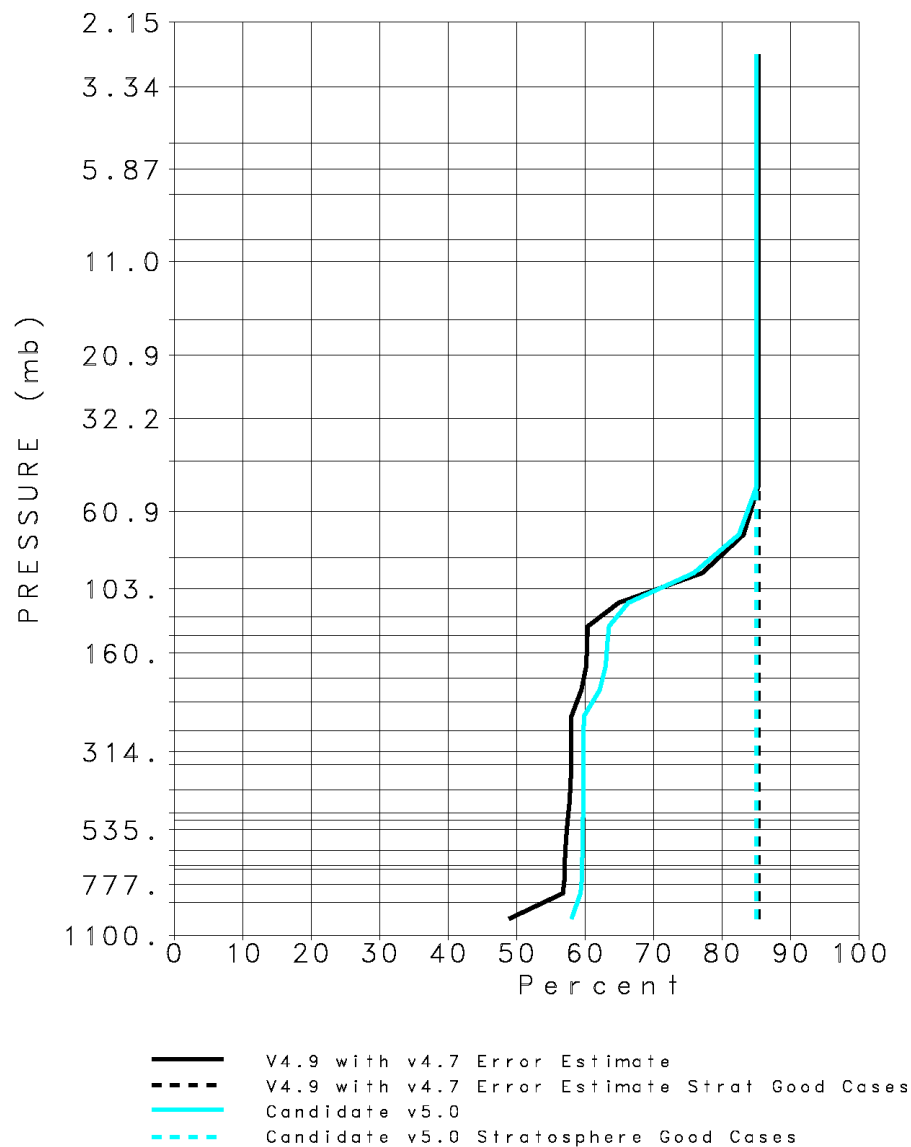
Percent of IR/MW Cases Included
January 25, 2003 Nighttime Only
50N to 50S Ocean



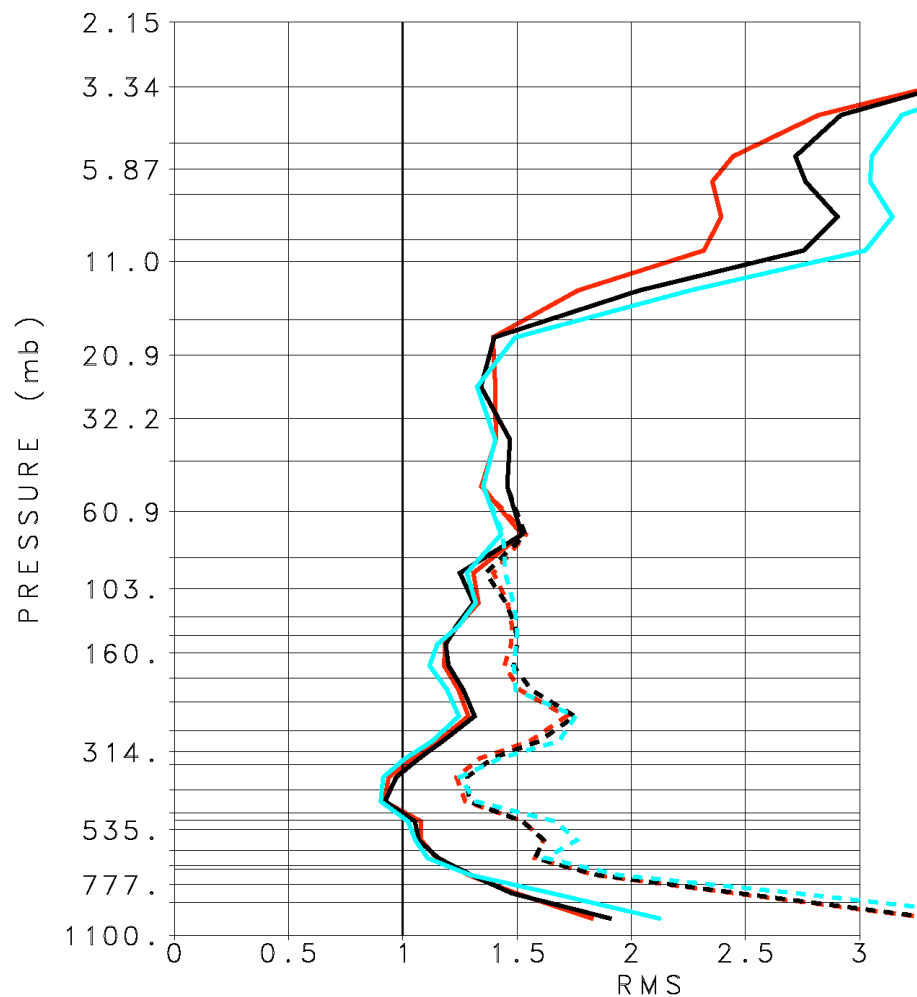
LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE (°C)
GLOBAL DIFFERENCES FROM "TRUTH"
January 25, 2003 Daytime Only
50N to 50S Ocean



Percent of IR/MW Cases Included
January 25, 2003 Daytime Only
50N to 50S Ocean

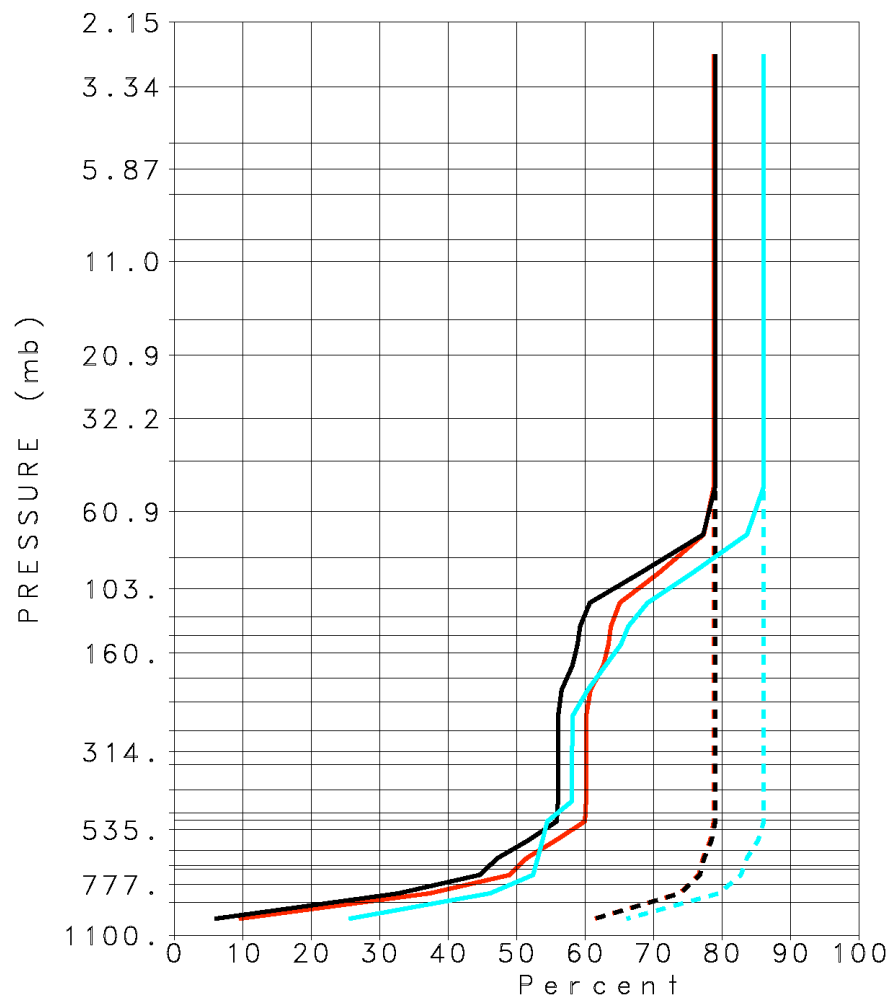


LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
GLOBAL DIFFERENCES FROM "TRUTH"
January 25, 2003
50N to 50S Non-Ocean



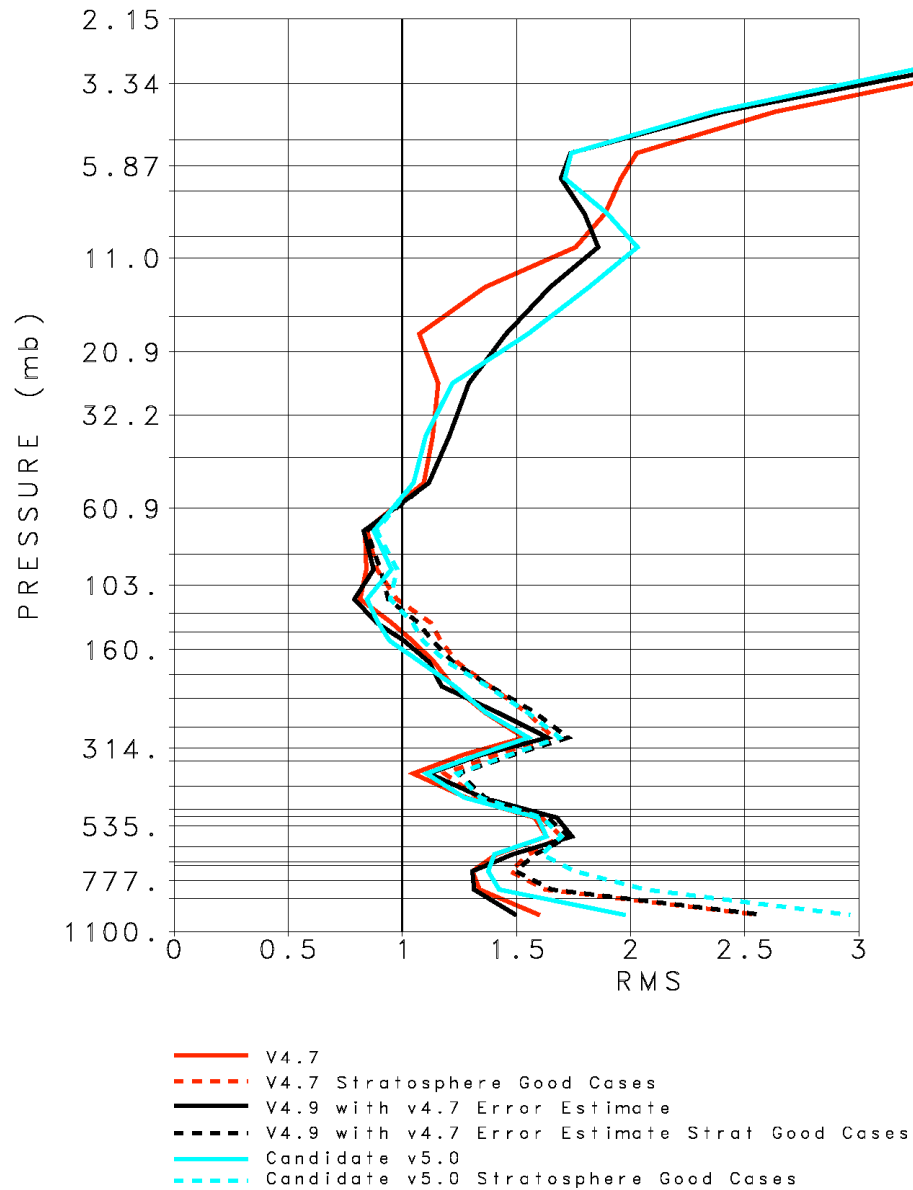
- V4.7
- - V4.7 Stratosphere Good Cases
- V4.9 with v4.7 Error Estimate
- - V4.9 with v4.7 Error Estimate Strat Good Cases
- Candidate v5.0
- - Candidate v5.0 Stratosphere Good Cases

Percent of IR/MW Cases Included
January 25, 2003
50N to 50S Non-Ocean

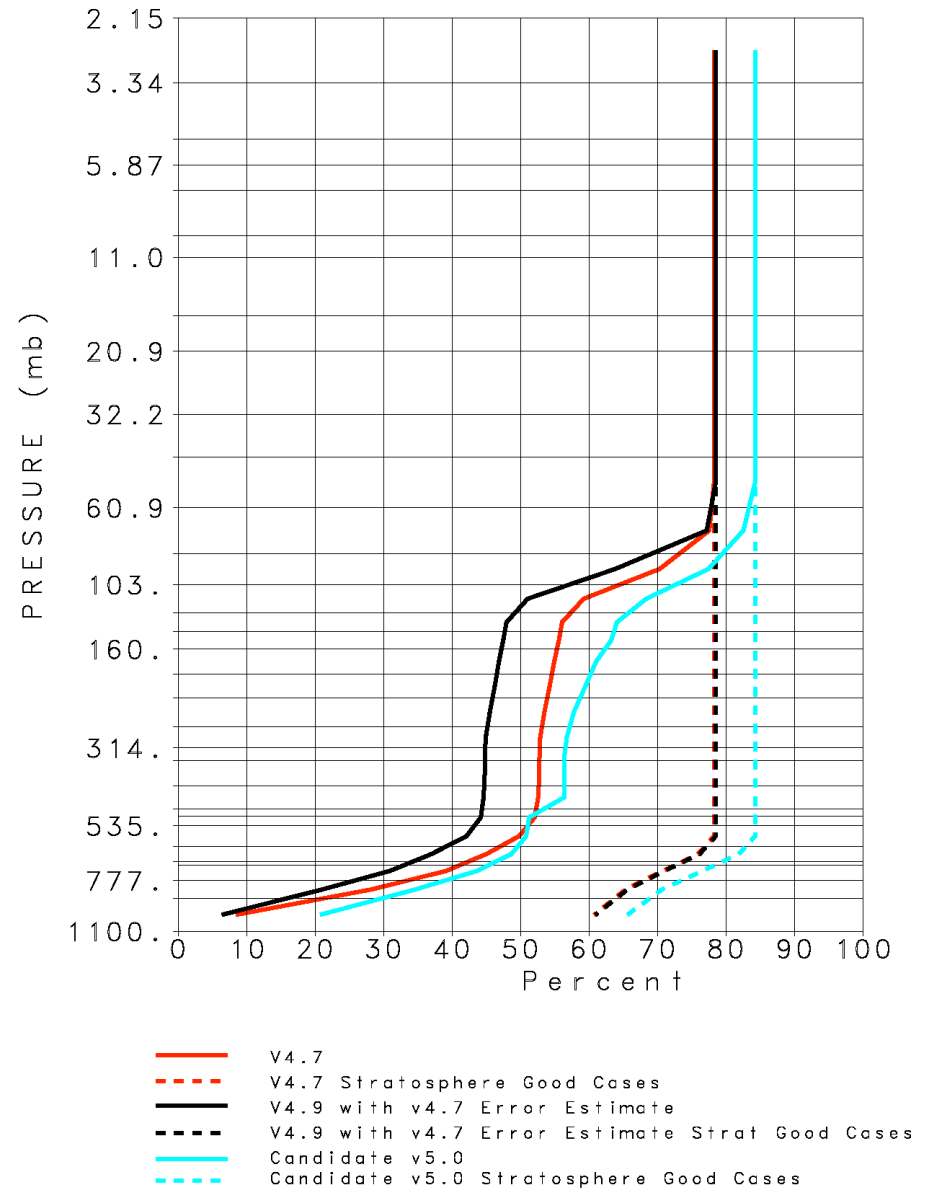


- V4.7
- - V4.7 Stratosphere Good Cases
- V4.9 with v4.7 Error Estimate
- - V4.9 with v4.7 Error Estimate Strat Good Cases
- Candidate v5.0
- - Candidate v5.0 Stratosphere Good Cases

LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
GLOBAL DIFFERENCES FROM "TRUTH"
January 25, 2003
Poleward of 50

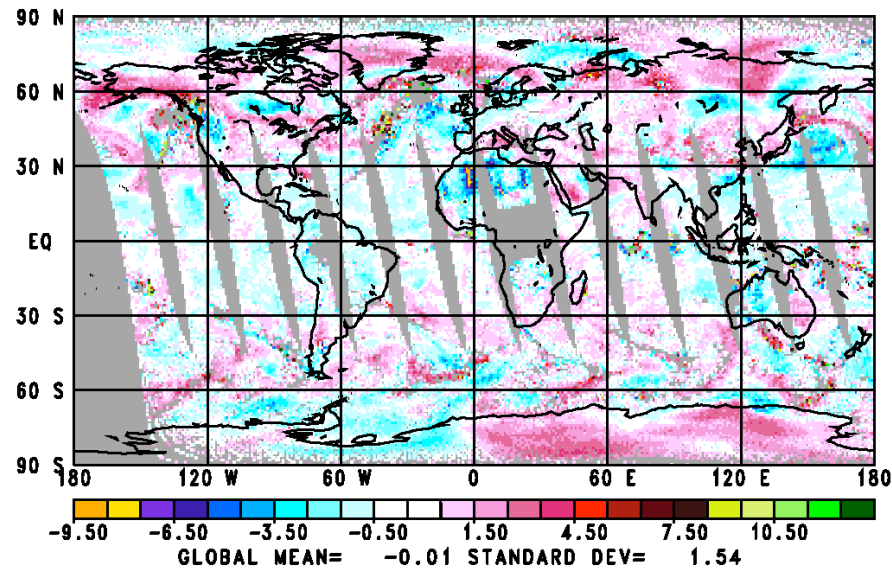


Percent of IR/MW Cases Included
January 25, 2003
Poleward of 50

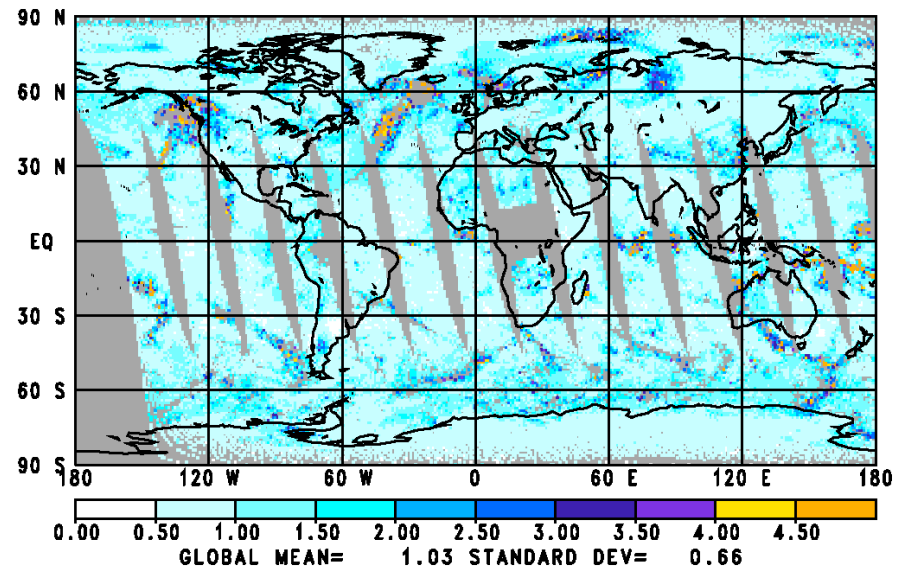


300 mb Temperature (K)
 Retrieved minus ECMWF
 January 25, 2003 Candidate version 5.0

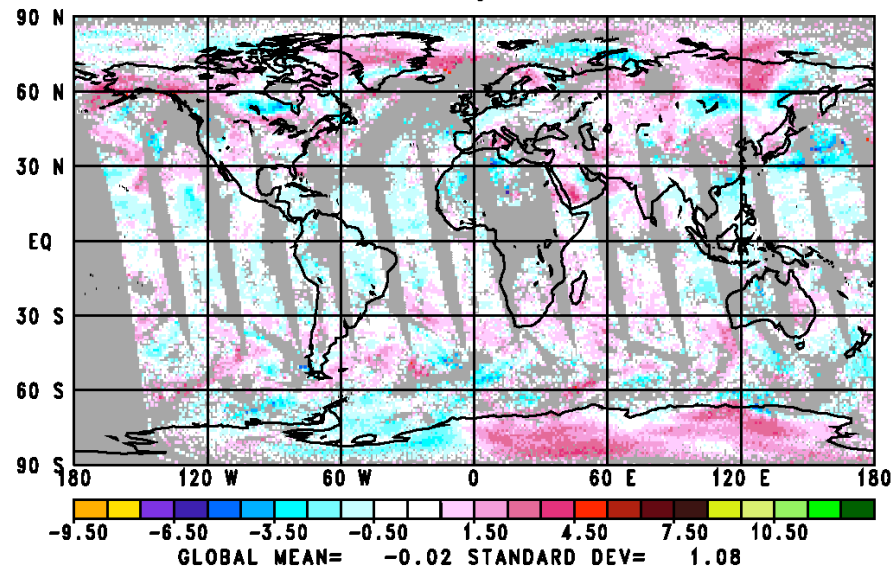
300 mb Temperature Errors



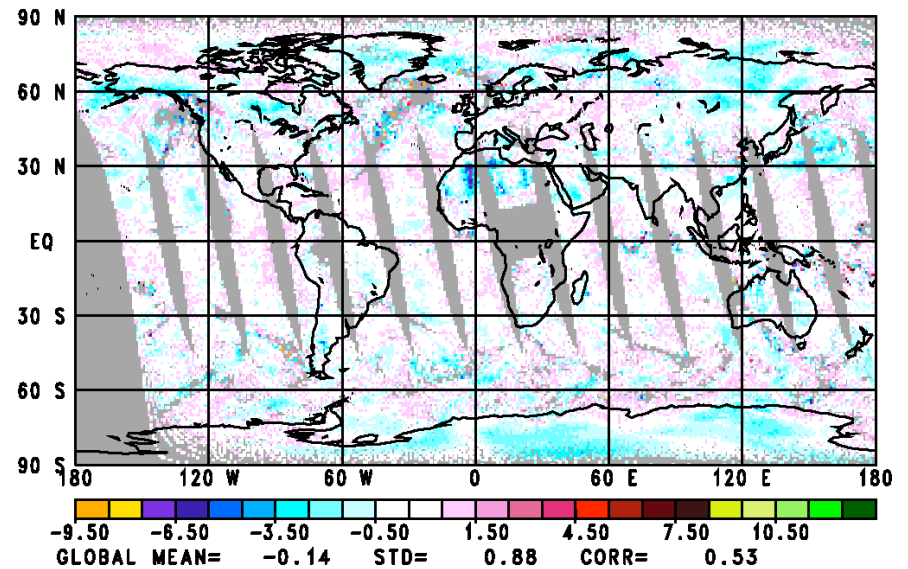
300 mb Temperature Predicted Errors



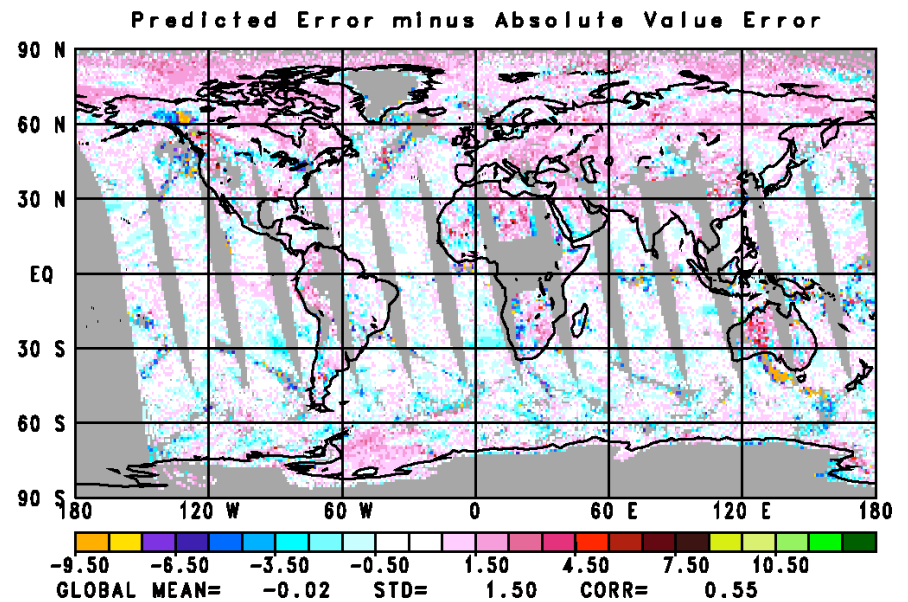
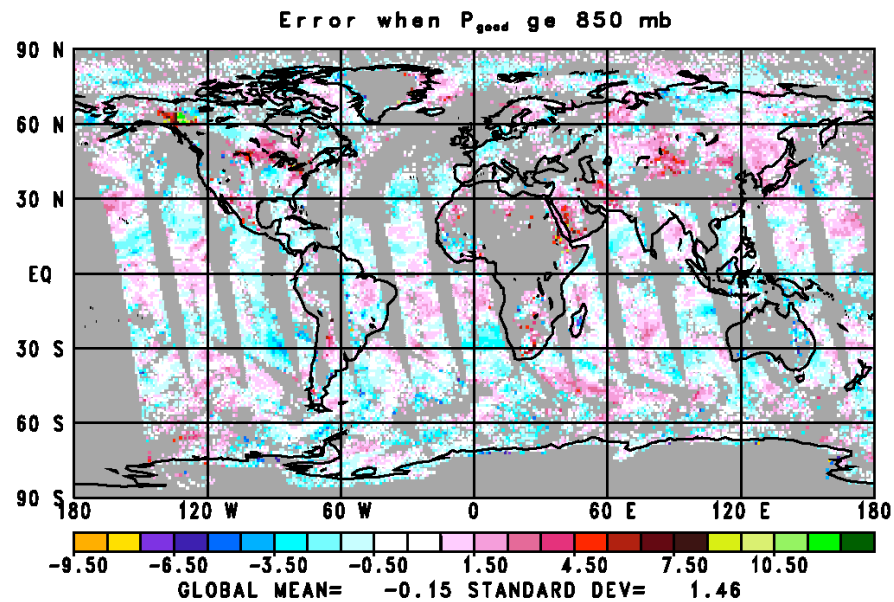
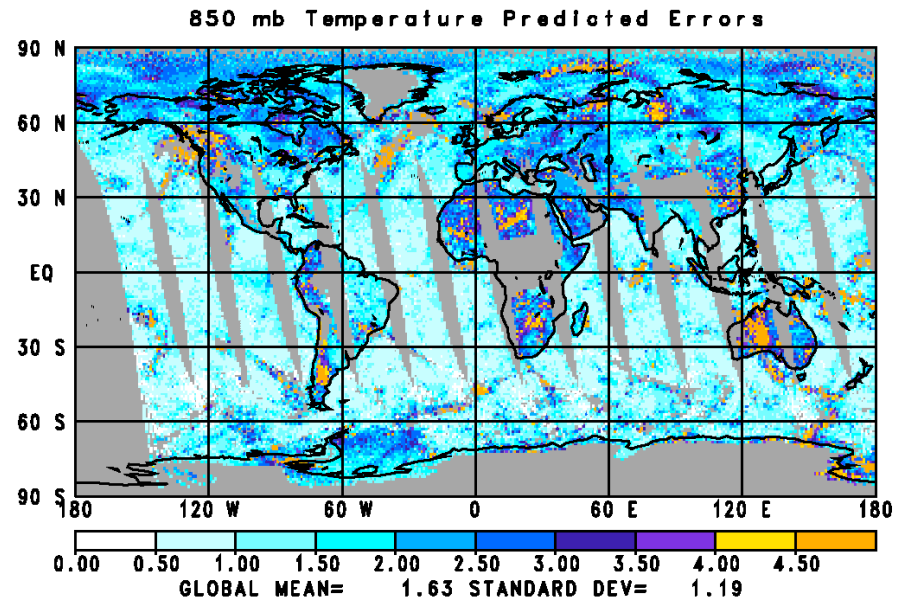
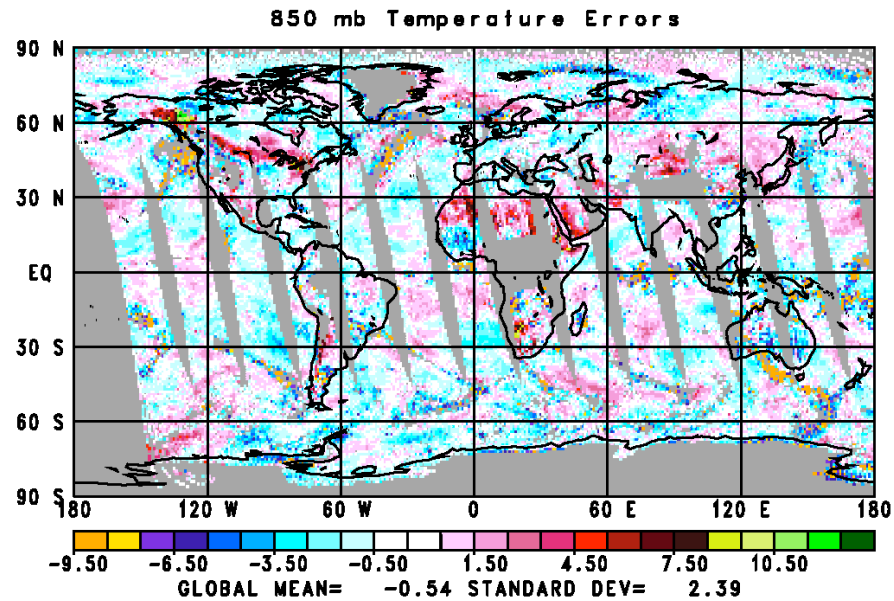
Error when P_{good} > 300 mb



Predicted Error minus Absolute Value Error



850 mb Temperature (K)
 Retrieved minus ECMWF
 January 25, 2003 Candidate version 5.0



METHODOLOGY USED FOR SST QUALITY FLAGS

Generate coefficients M_{ij} based all non-frozen ocean combined IR/MW retrievals

Gives first pass coefficients, first pass error estimates $\delta^1\text{SST}$

Refine coefficients based on ensemble in which $\delta^1\text{SST} < \text{threshold}$

Gives second pass coefficients, second pass error estimates $\delta^2\text{SST}$

Set $\delta\text{SST}' = \delta^2\text{SST}$

Results shown use 1.5K for $\delta^1\text{SST}$ threshold

$\delta\text{SST}'$ used for quality control and error estimate

Flag SST according to $\delta\text{SST}'$

Current thinking for SST flags

SST flag = 0 if $\delta\text{SST}' \leq 1.0$

SST flag = 1 if $1 < \delta\text{SST}' \leq 1.25$

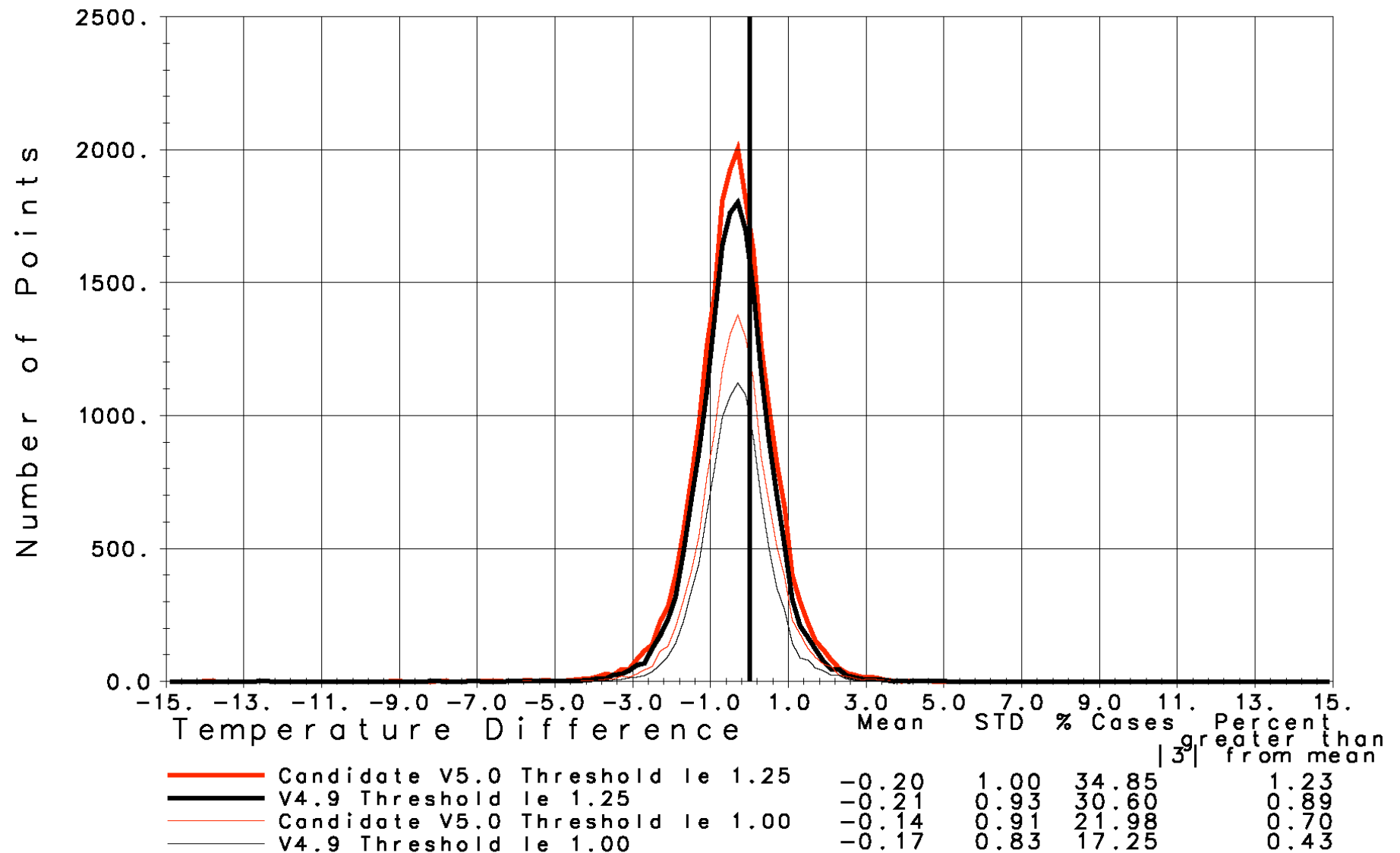
SST flag = 2 if $\delta\text{SST}' > 1.25$ (Do not use for level 3)

We have generated Version 4.7 monthly mean SST fields for January 2003, January 2004 2 ways

Including cases only for which $\delta\text{SST}' < 1.0$ and only for which $\delta\text{SST}' < 1.25$

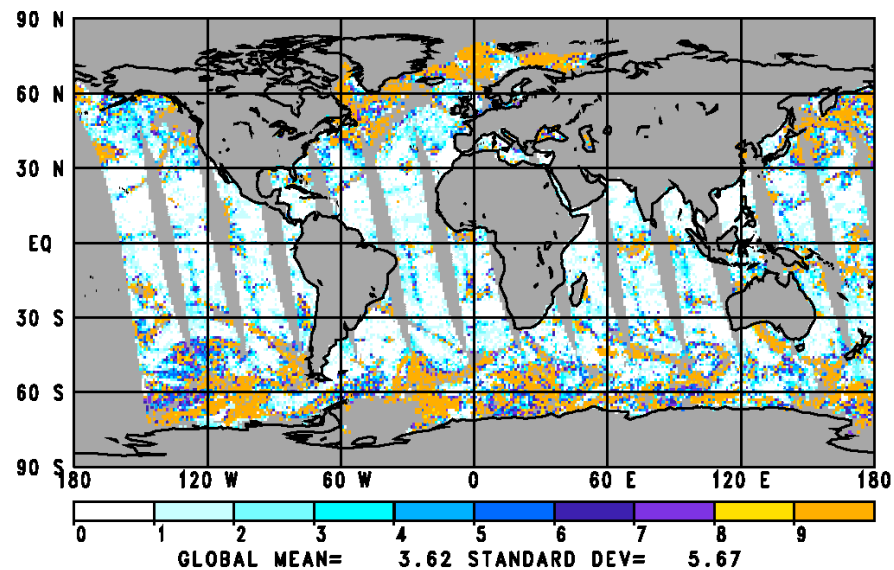
We will assess coverage, accuracy of interannual monthly mean fields and differences

Surface Skin Temperature Difference
 January 25, 2003 Daytime
 50 N to 50 S Non-Frozen Ocean

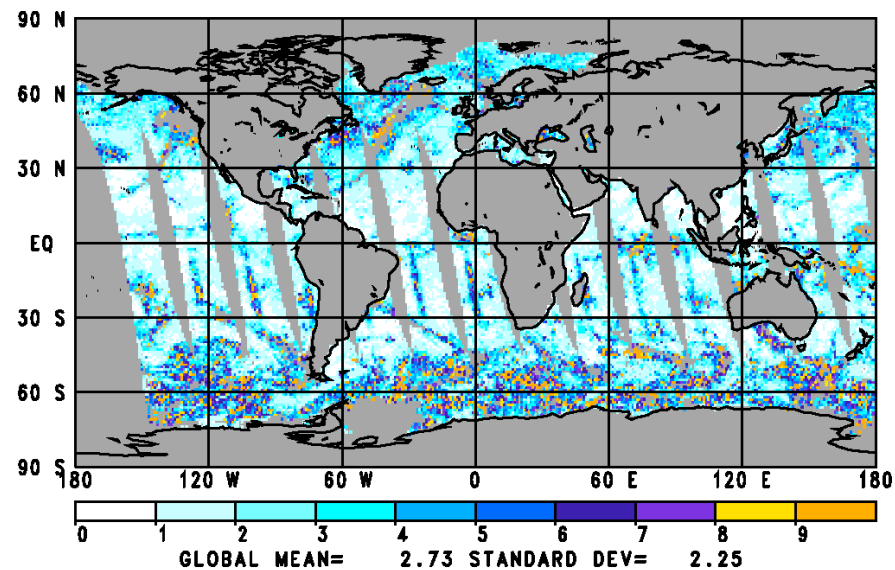


Sea Surface Temperature (K) Retrieved minus ECMWF January 25, 2003 Candidate version 5.0

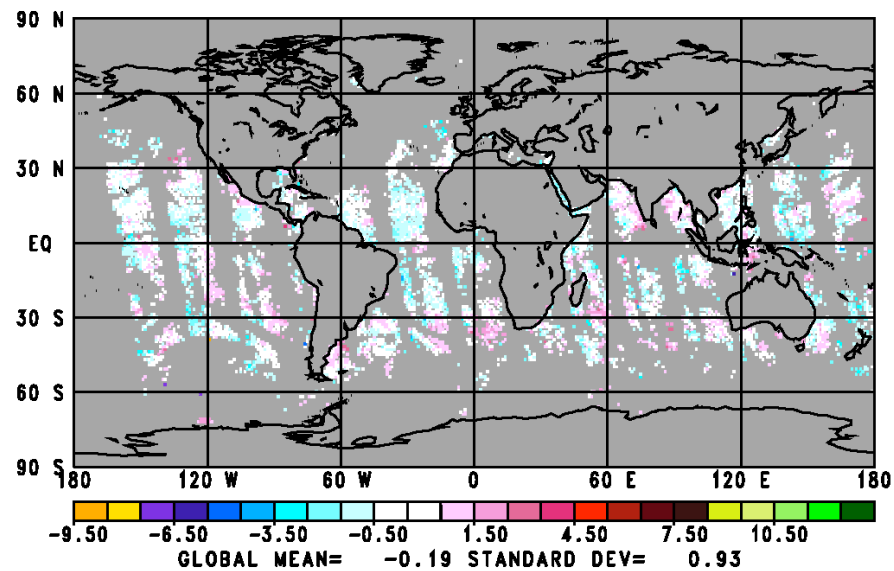
Absolute value All IR SST Errors



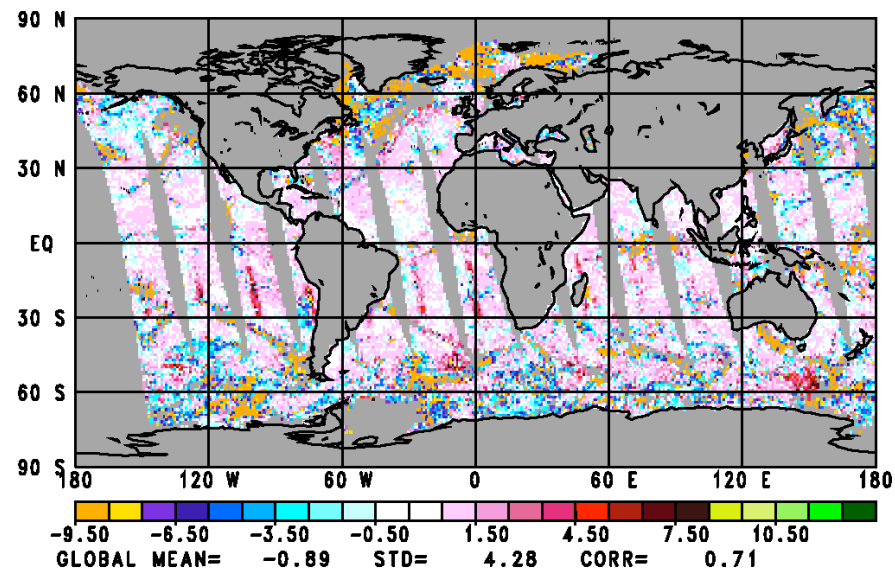
Predicted SST Errors



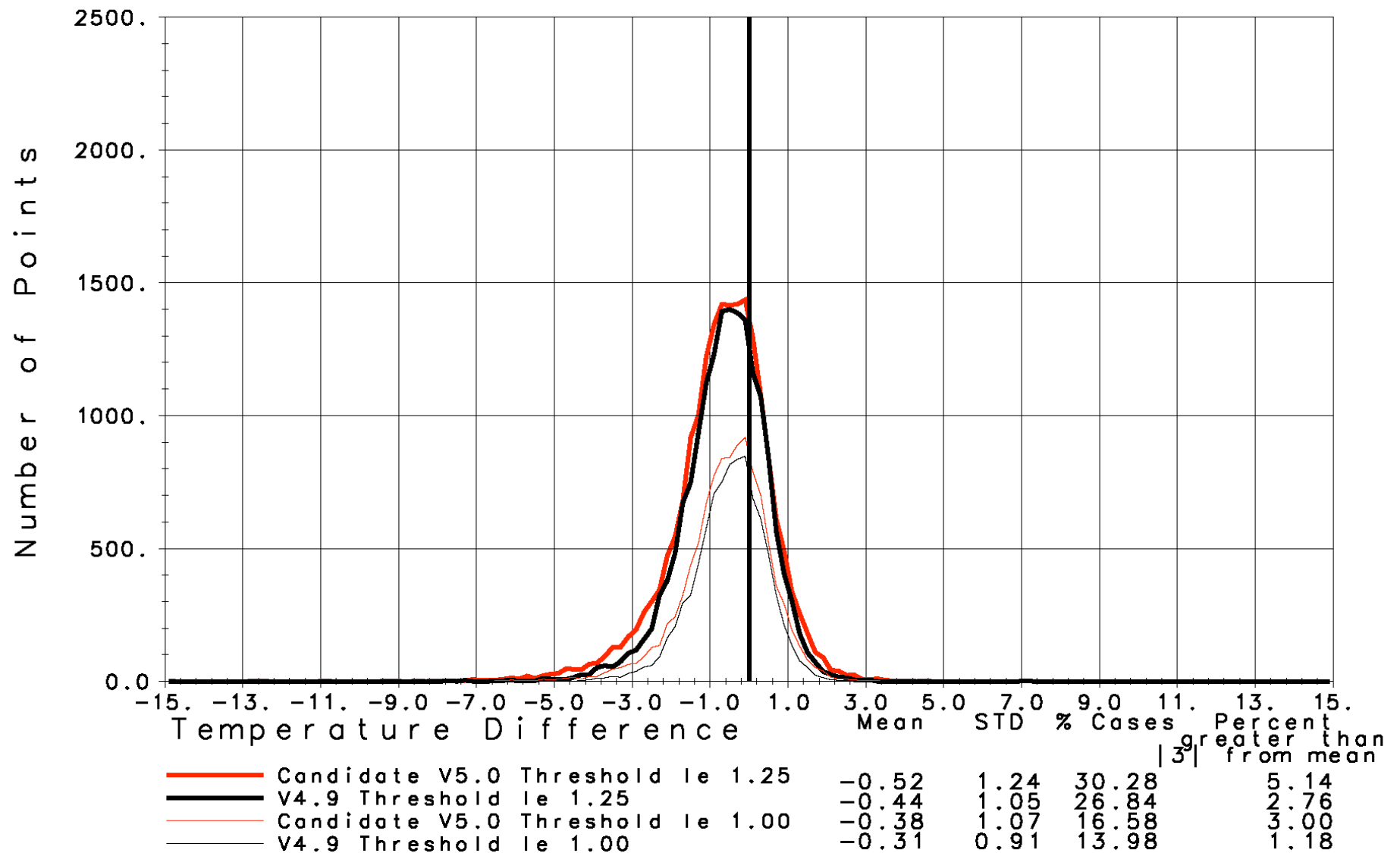
Error when Predictor is 1.0



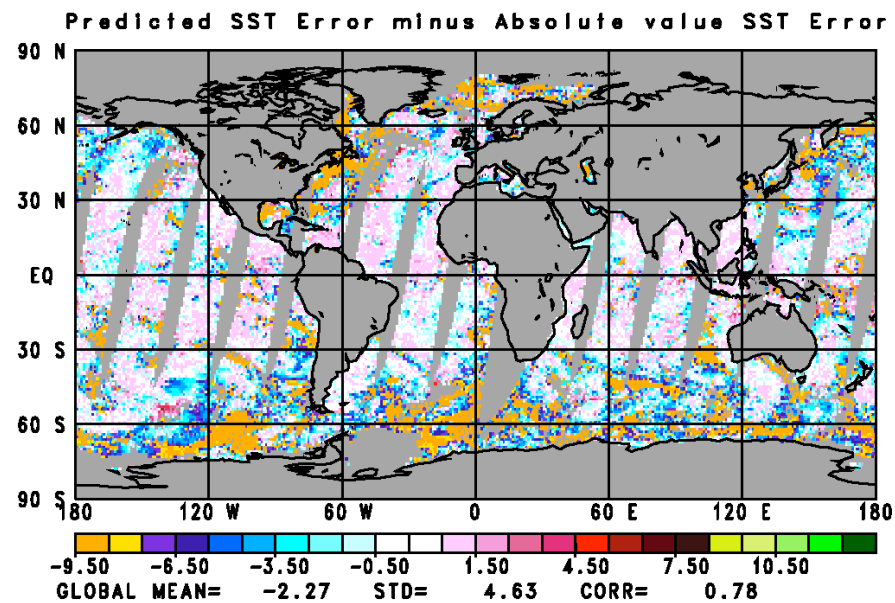
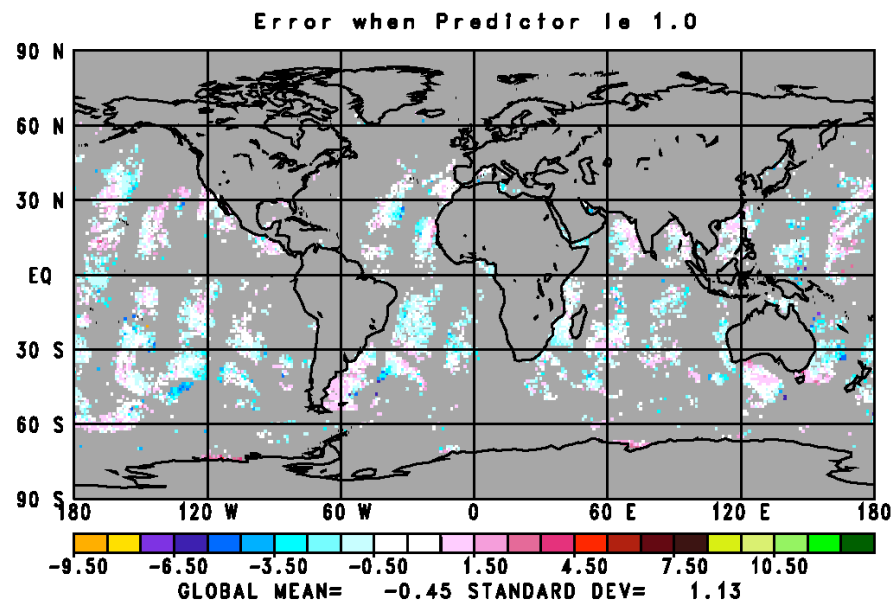
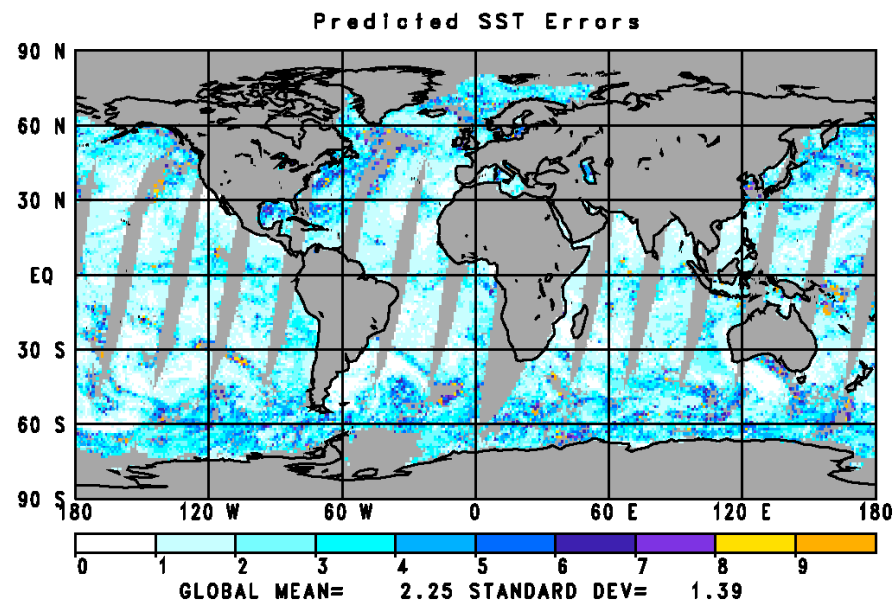
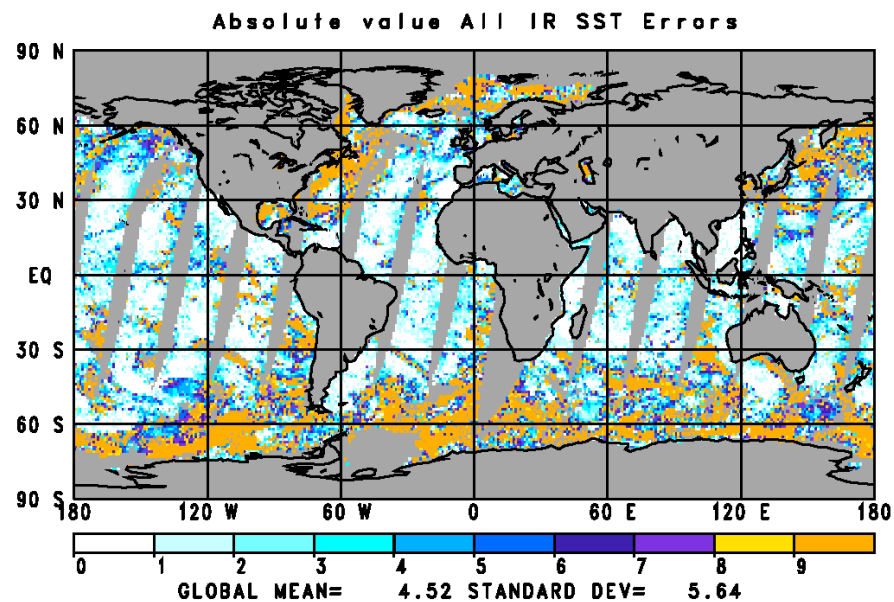
Predicted SST Error minus Absolute value SST Error



Surface Skin Temperature Difference
 January 25, 2003 Nighttime
 50 N to 50 S Non-Frozen Ocean

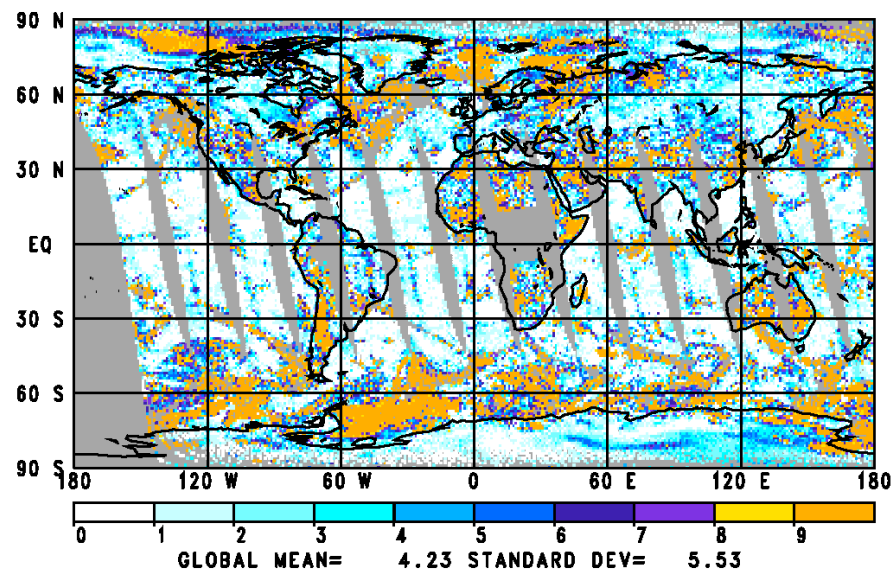


Sea Surface Temperature (K)
 Retrieved minus ECMWF
 January 25, 2003
 Candidate version 5.0

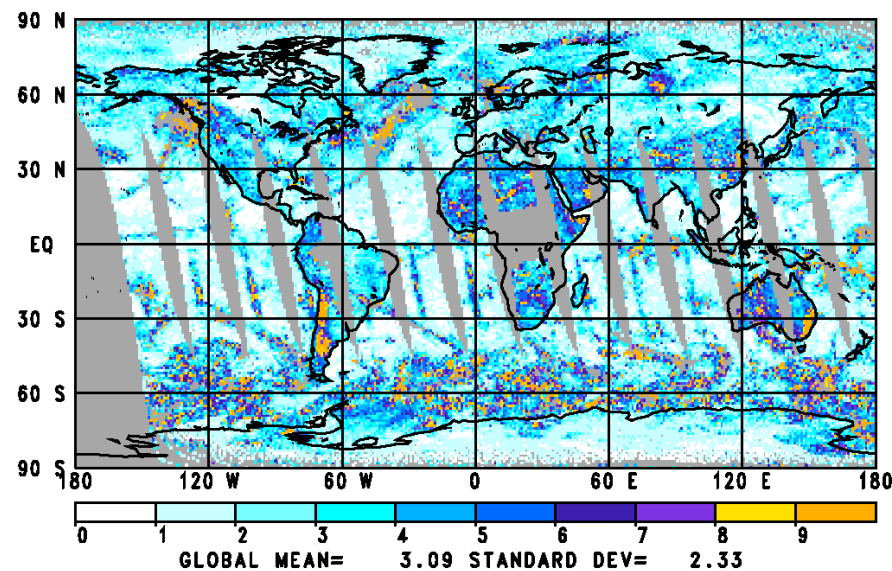


Surface Skin Temperature (K)
Retrieved minus ECMWF
January 25, 2003
Candidate version 5.0

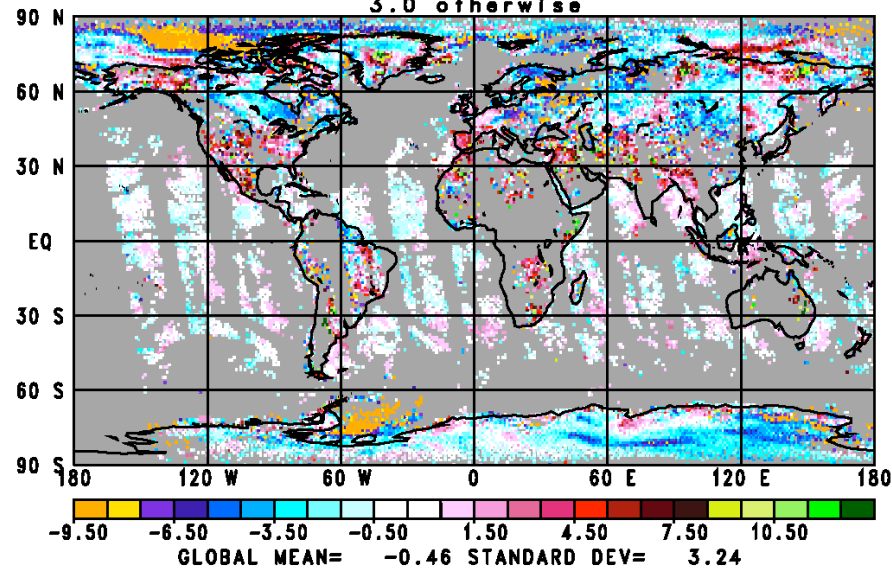
Absolute value All IR SST Errors



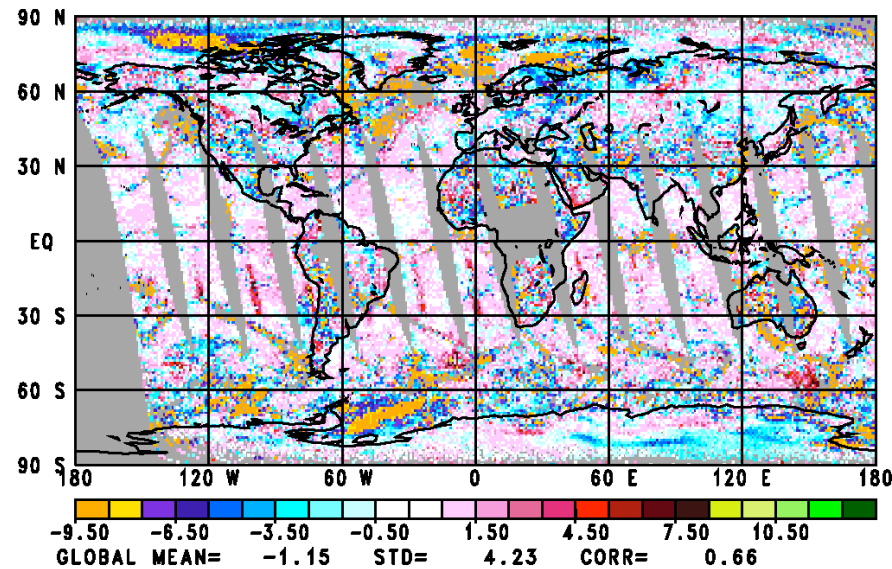
Predicted SST Errors



Error when Predictor is 1.0 over non-frozen ocean
3.0 otherwise



Predicted SST Error minus Absolute value SST Error



EMPIRICAL ERROR ESTIMATES FOR \hat{R}_i

Error in \hat{R}_i has two components arising from 1) random noise and 2) errors in η

Random noise component is given by $NE\Delta N_i$ times A

A is noise amplification factor

Calculation is done in brightness temperature domain to give $\delta\hat{\Theta}_i'$

$$\delta\hat{R}_i' = \left(\frac{dB}{dT} \right)_{\hat{\Theta}_i} \delta\hat{\Theta}_i'$$

We could model

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\hat{\Theta}_i' &= [A \times NE\Delta N_i] \left(\frac{dB_i}{dT} \right)_{\hat{\Theta}_i}^{-1} + \sum_1^{15} M_{ij} Y_j \\ &= N_i + \sum_1^{15} M_{ij} Y_j \end{aligned}$$

where Y_j is the same as before

M would be a very big matrix

We have found

$$\delta\hat{\Theta}_i' = N_i + \sum_{j=1}^6 M_{ij} \delta T(p_j)'$$

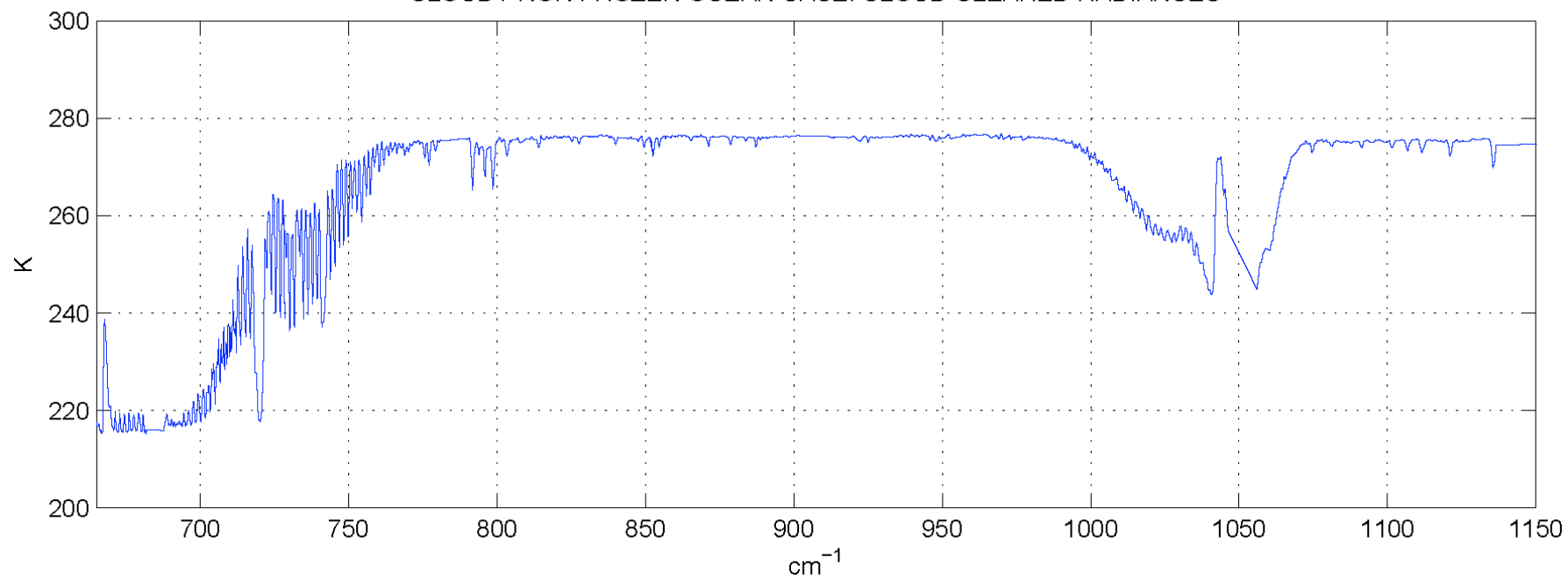
works as well

M is dimensioned 2386 x 6

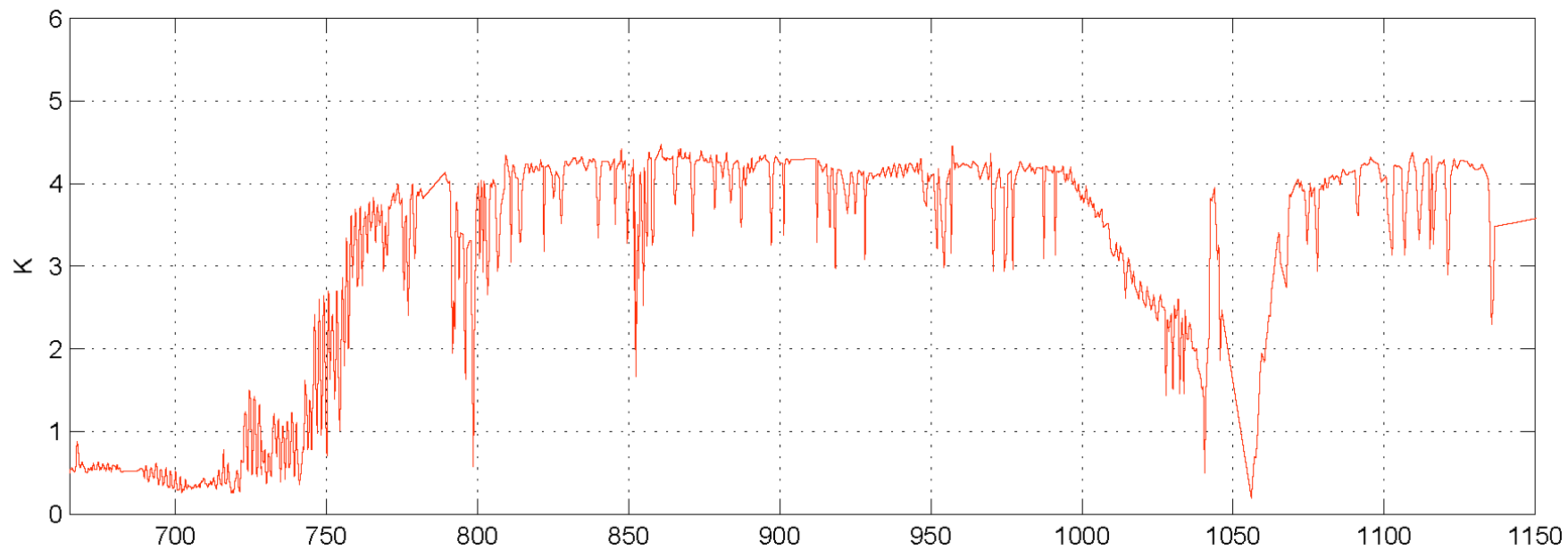
We are looking into working in the radiance domain directly

Dimension of M would not change

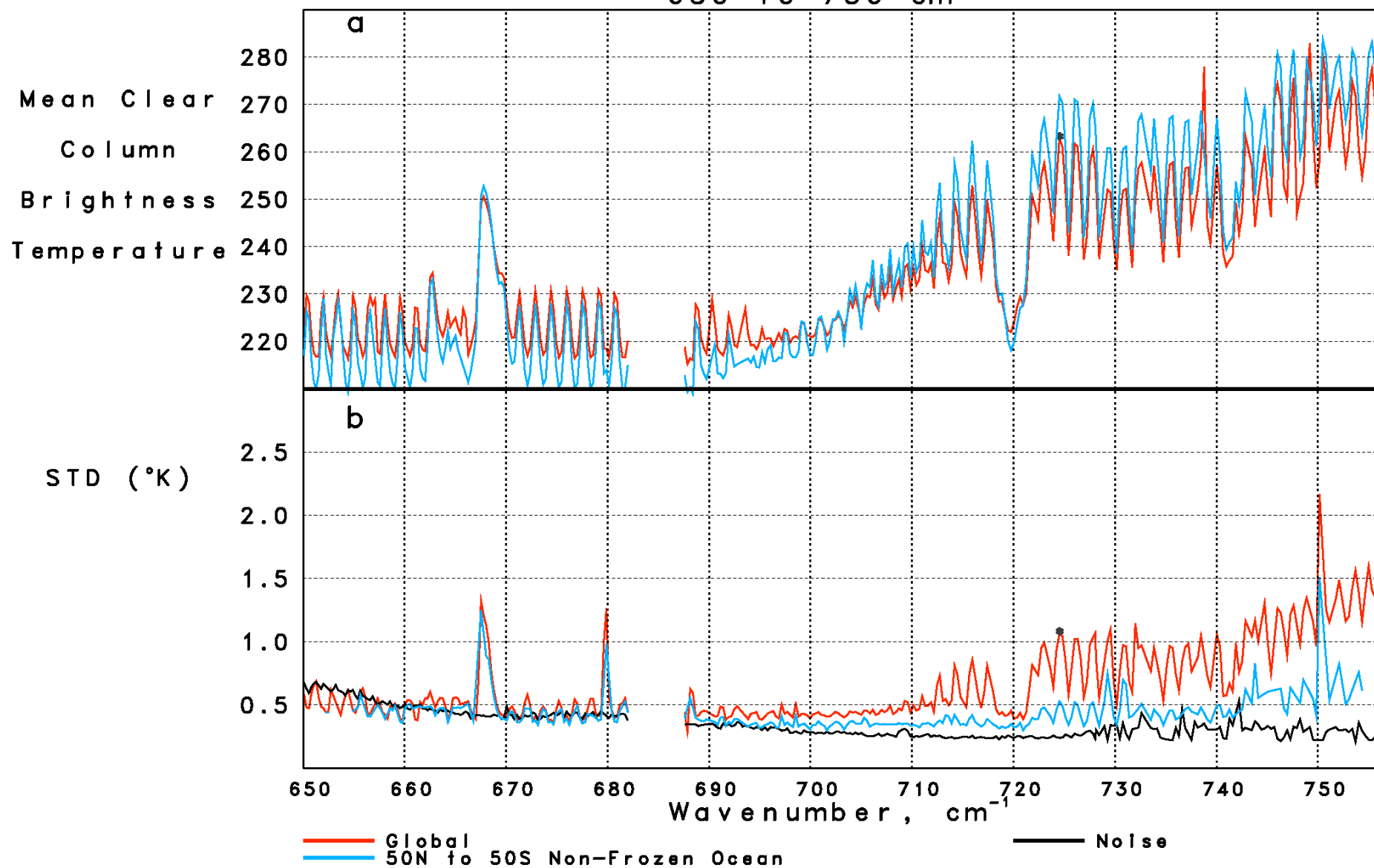
CLOUDY NON FROZEN OCEAN CASE: CLOUD CLEARED RADIANCES



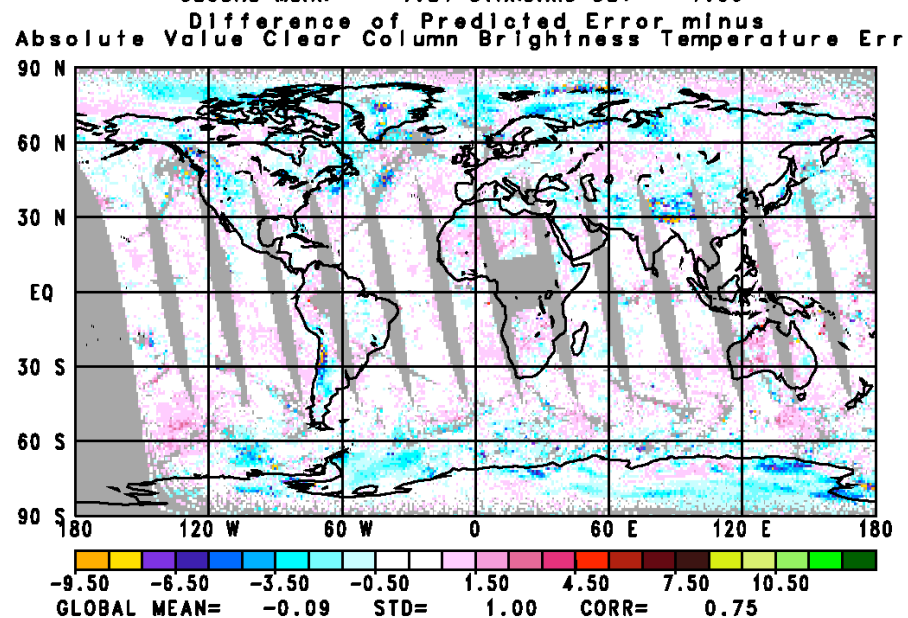
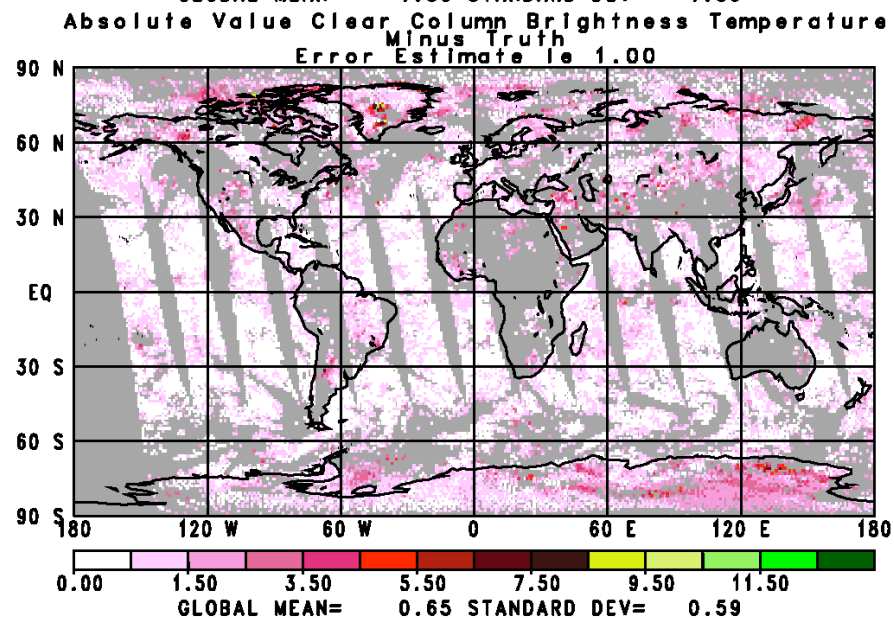
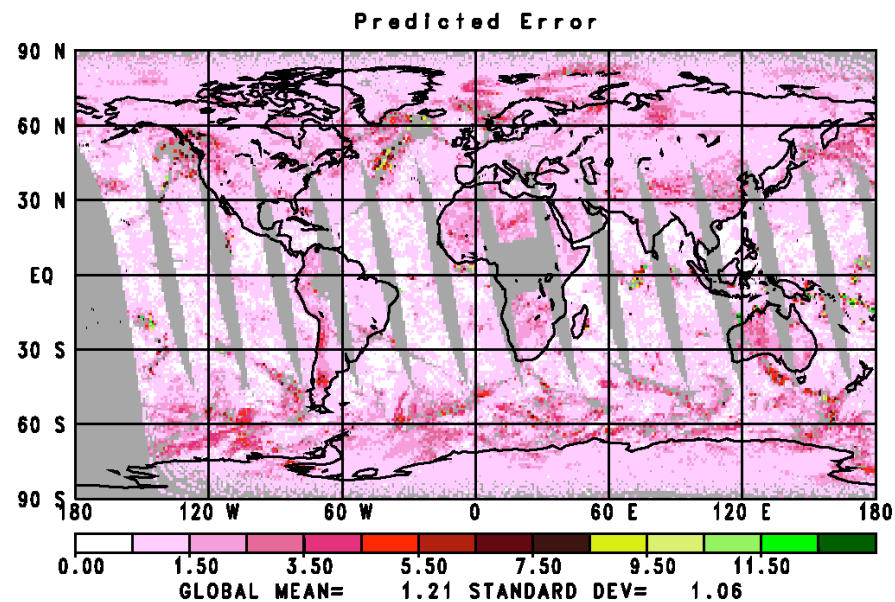
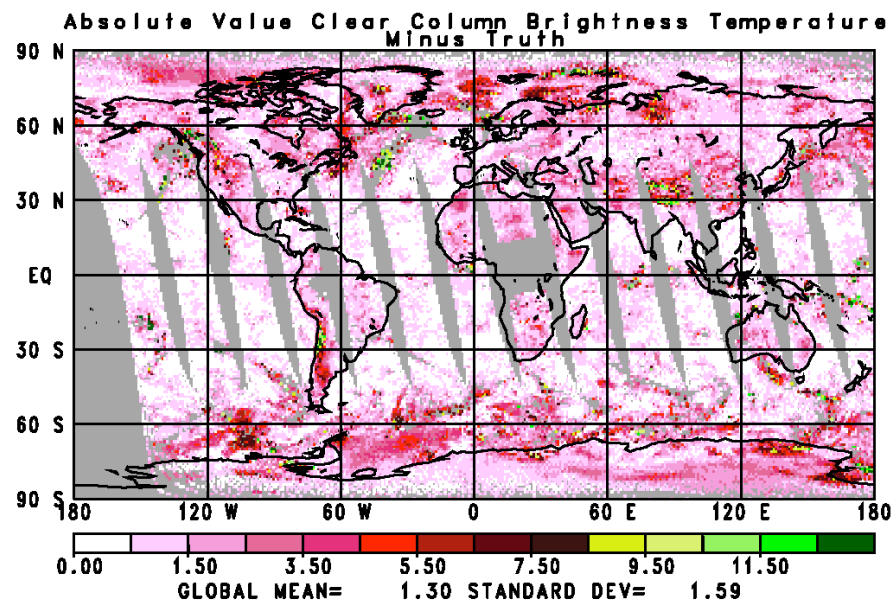
CLOUDY NON FROZEN OCEAN CASE: CLOUD CLEARED RADIANCES



Clear Column Brightness Temperature minus "Truth"
January 25, 2003
Error Estimate 1e 1.00
650 to 756 cm^{-1}



Clear Column Brightness Temperature (K)
724.52 cm^{-1} Channel
January 25, 2003



MOISTURE PROFILE ERROR ESTIMATE $\delta q(p)'$

Error estimate is in the form of layer column density fractional error (100 layers)

Refers to fractional error in retrieval, not in truth

We have examined two approaches to determine coefficients M

$$\Delta X_i = \left(\frac{q_i - q_i^{\text{TRUTH}}}{q_i} \right) \text{ and } \Delta X_i = 2 \left(\frac{q_i - q_i^{\text{TRUTH}}}{q_i + q_i^{\text{TRUTH}}} \right)$$

We use second approach which is more stable and allows for 200% error

Current methodology uses $\delta T(p)'$, analogous to what is done for $\delta \hat{R}_i'$

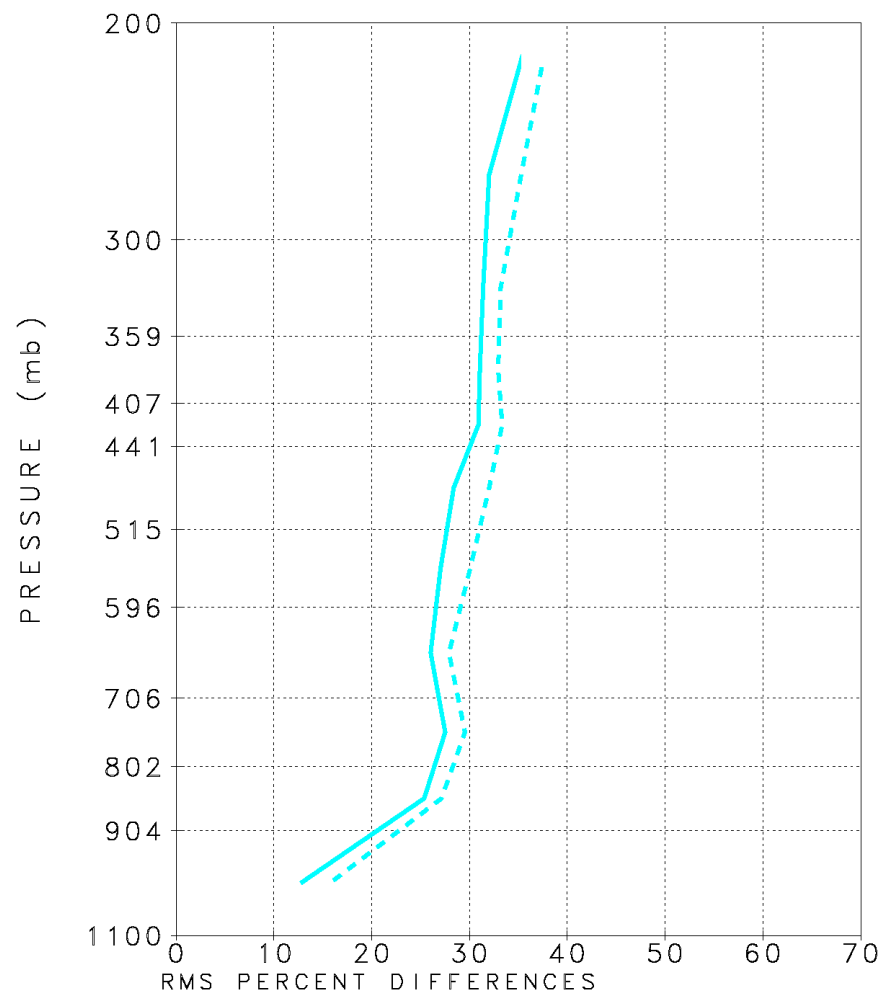
$$\delta q(p)' = \sum_{j=1}^6 M_{ij} \delta T(p_j)'$$

M is dimensioned 100 x 6

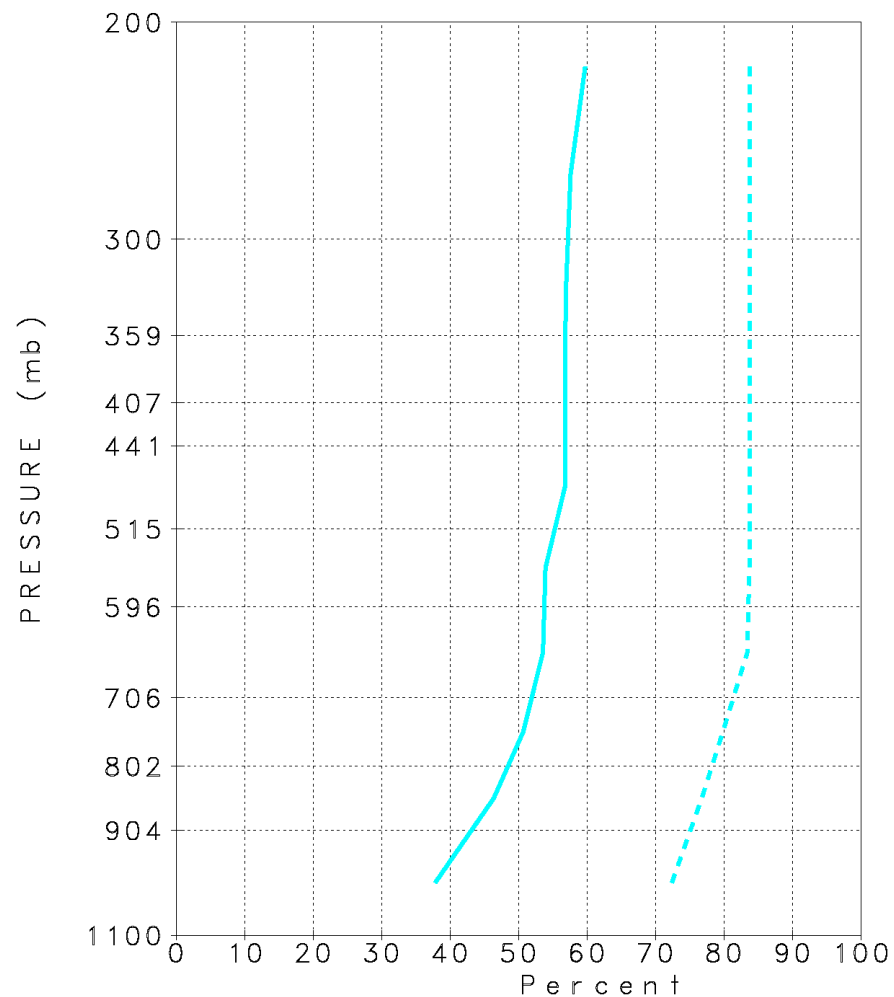
M_{ij} found which minimizes $\text{RMS} \left[q_i \left(\Delta X_i - \delta X_i' \right) \right]$

For data assimilation purposes, we recommend using $q(p)$ for $p \leq p_{\text{good}}$

1 Km LAYER PRECIPITABLE WATER
 % DIFFERENCES FROM "TRUTH"
 January 25, 2003
 Global



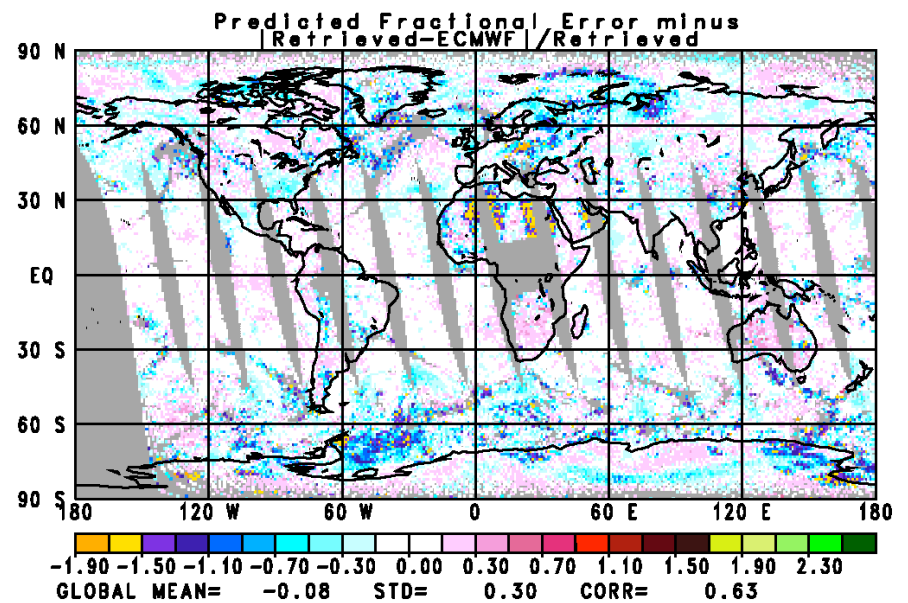
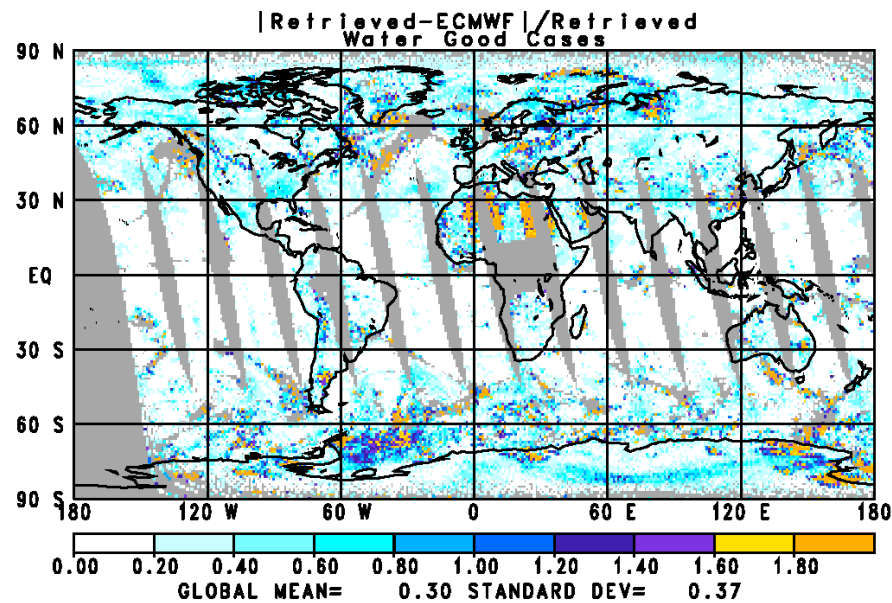
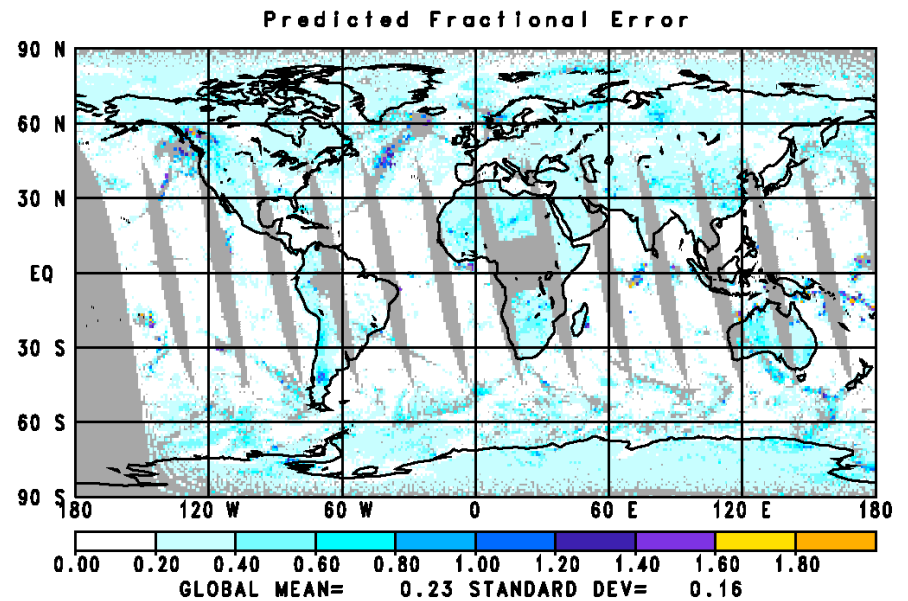
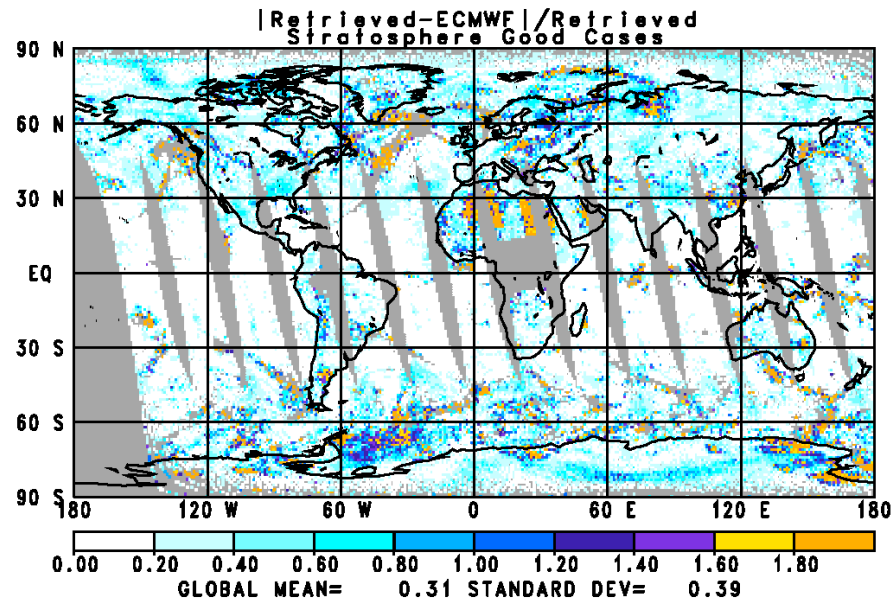
Percent Yield
 Water
 January 25, 2003
 Global



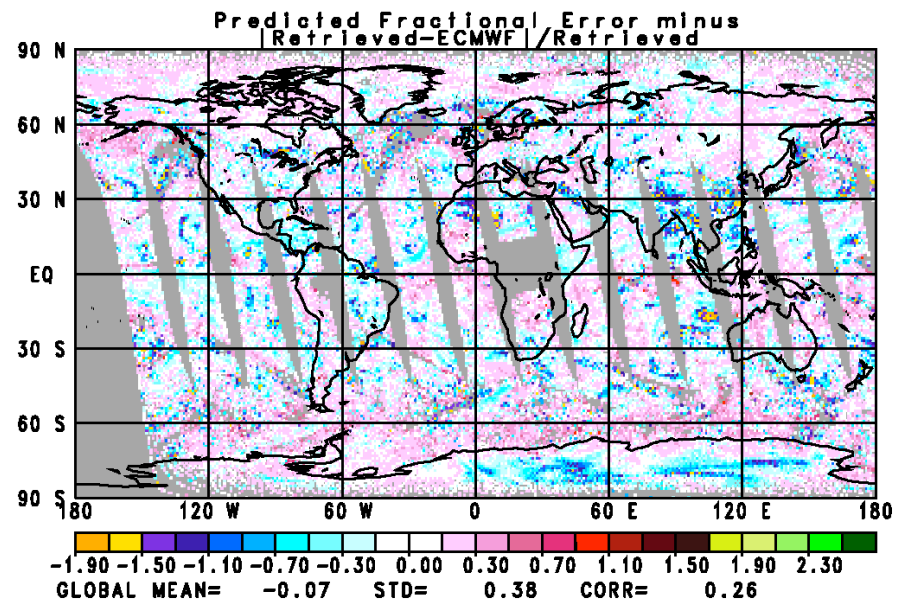
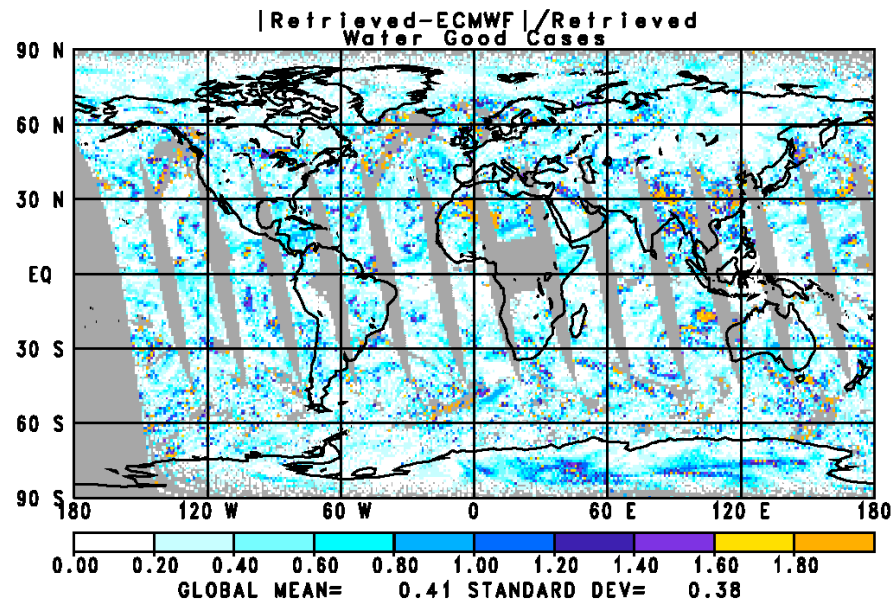
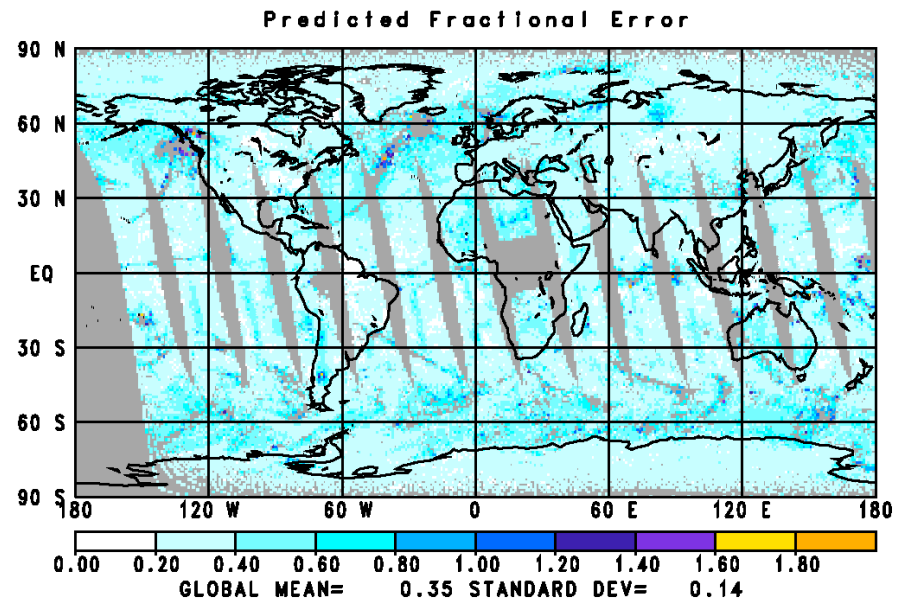
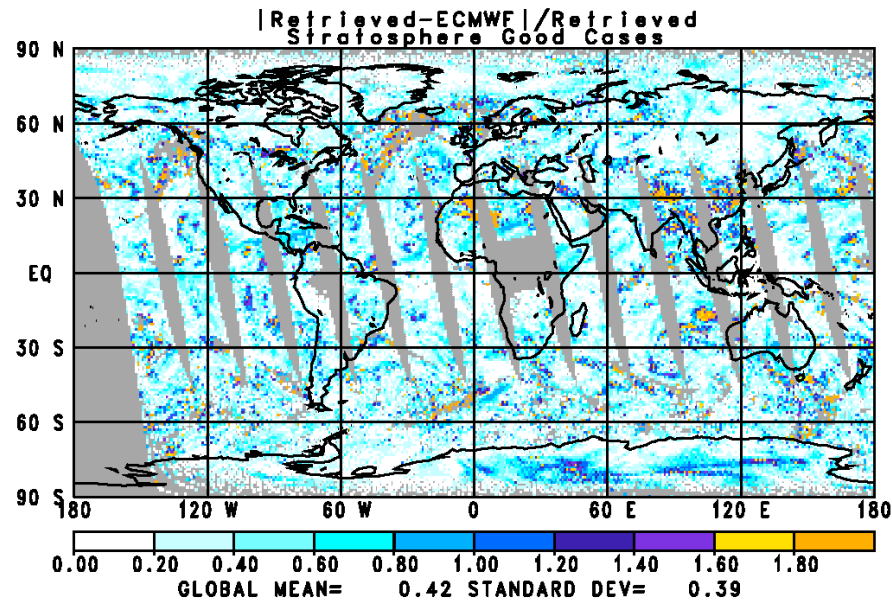
— Candidate v5.0 T(p) Quality Control
 - - - Candidate v5.0 Constituent Good Cases

— Candidate v5.0 T(p) Quality Control
 - - - Candidate v5.0 Constituent Good Cases

Layer Water Vapor Fractional Error January 25, 2003 Candidate version 5.0 Surface

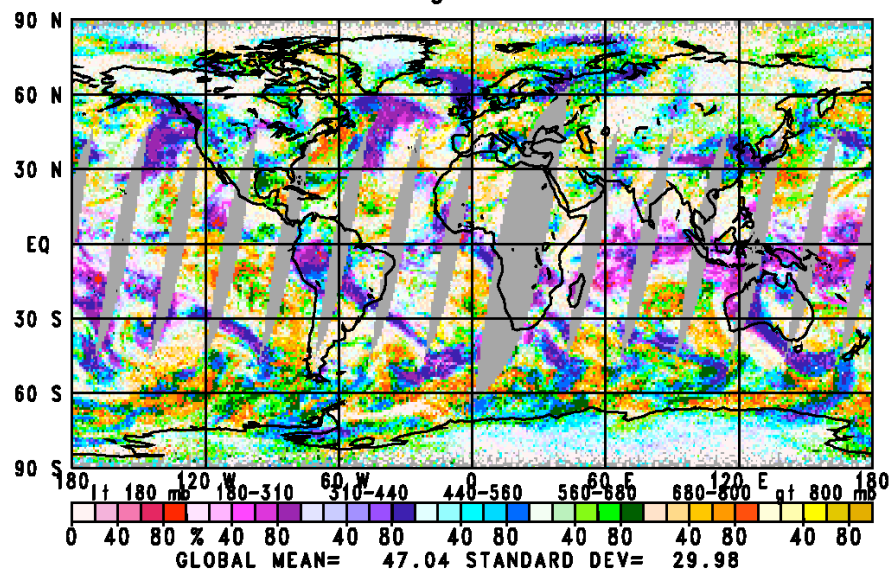


Layer Water Vapor Fractional Error
January 25, 2003 Candidate version 5.0
500 mb

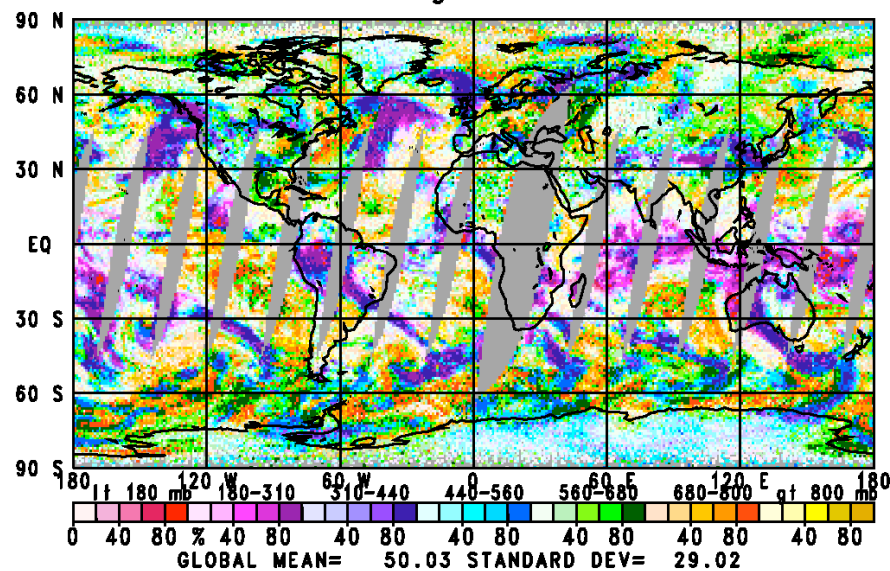


Cloud Parameters January 25, 2003

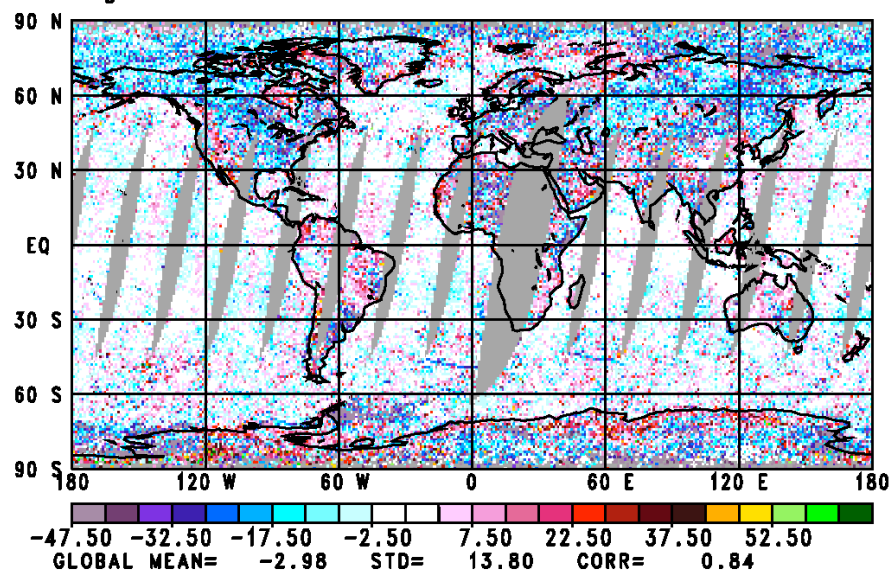
Candidate Version 5.0
Nighttime



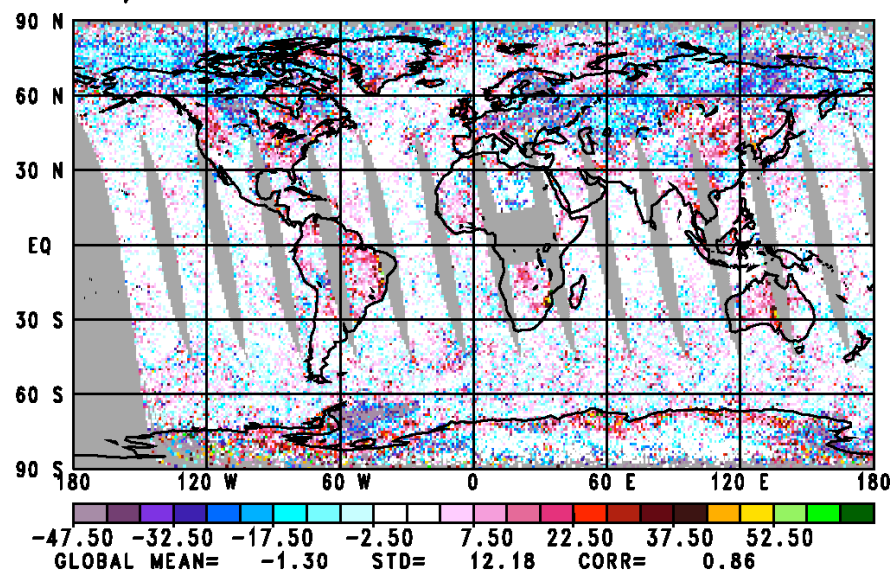
Version 4.9
Nighttime



Effective Cloud Fraction
Nighttime Candidate Version 5.0 Minus Version 4.9



Effective Cloud Fraction
Daytime Candidate Version 5.0 Minus Version 4.9



STATUS AND FUTURE WORK

Candidate Version 5.0

- Contains potentially significant improvements over current JPL version

 - Use of 4.2 μm non-LTE channels day and night

 - Use of less cloud clearing and cloud parameter retrieval channels over land

 - Also may contain different emissivity functions over land and ocean

- Needs further testing and optimization of namelist parameters

 - Should take about 2 weeks after AIRS Team meeting

Error estimates and quality control

- Needs further testing (14 or 15 terms?) and optimization

- Should take 1 additional week

Error estimates and quality control for AIRS only system

- Need to get AIRS only operational at GSFC

 - Should take 2 weeks after Science Team meeting

- Need to generate and test analogous methodology for error estimates and quality control

 - Does not use 3 of the 15 terms which involve AMSU observations

 - Use 11 or 12 terms

 - Should take 1-2 weeks after AIRS only system is operational at GSFC

GENERATION OF LEVEL 3 DATA (QUALITY FLAG 0 OR 1)

Approach used analogous to what was done in Version 4.0

Temperature profile

$p_{\text{good}} < 300$ mb (analogous to Version 4.0 stratosphere good)

Use $T(p)$ down to p_{good}

$p_{\text{good}} \geq 300$ mb (analogous to Version 4.0 mid-troposphere good)

Use $T(p)$ at all levels

Could use this test for $p < 300$ mb as well

Same cases included for all $T(p)$

Surface parameters

Non-frozen ocean

Uses cases where $\delta\text{SST}' < 1.25\text{K}$

“Land”

Use cases where $p_{\text{good}} \geq 300$ mb

Water vapor

Use cases passing Version 4.0 constituent good test

O_3 , CO , CH_4

Use cases in which $p_{\text{good}} \geq 300$ mb

Clouds, OLR

Use all cases in which clouds can be determined